

CIVICS AND ETHICAL EDUCATION

Student Textbook

Grade 8

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Grade 8



Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Ministry of Education

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Ministry of Education

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The Flag of the State of Somale



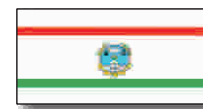
The Flag of the State of Benshangul/Gumuz



The Flag of the State of the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples



The Flag of the State of the Gambela Peoples



The Flag of the State of the Harari People

The Member States are listed according to the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, (Article 47, pp 102–103)

CIVICS AND ETHICAL EDUCATION

Student Textbook Grade 8

Authors

Shewakena Chernet
Bogale Sebhatu
Asegedew Tesfaye
Tesfaye Kefale
Getachew Belete
Tsehaye Melaku

Wudalat Gedamu
Yezena Worku
Agaredoch Jemaneh
Bikale Seyoum
Yeshaw Tesema

Edited by

Girma Alemayehu
Daniel Abebe
Tujiba Bekana

Revised by

Gatasew Belachew
Tassew Tafesse
Hailesilassie Gebre
Kayda Konna



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Democratic System

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- identify the meaning of building a democratic system.
- understand human and democratic rights of citizens.
- realize the necessity of democratic institutions.
- recognize the significance of unity in diversity.
- identify the similarity and difference between federal and regional states.

1.1 Building a Democratic System

1.1.1 The Meaning of Building a Democratic System



Picture 1.1. Civics and Ethical Education club members on training

- Based on the picture above, explain what you understand about building a democratic system?

Building a democratic system refers to the existence of conducive practices to promote democracy. It is a process of creating democratic citizens and developing democratic culture.

There are some attributes of democratic citizens in developing democratic cultures. They are:

- Knowing and respecting human and democratic rights of others.
- Accepting differences.
- Realizing the importance of unity in diversity.
- Accepting the rule of law.
- Realizing the importance of civic commitment and patriotic feeling.

The attributes mentioned above should bear in the mind of any citizen to build democratic culture. Besides to those attributes, developing a democratic cultures can be manifested in different ways. The following are the major ones.

1. Understanding the difference in outlook and interest of individuals, respecting the outlook and opinion of others or tolerating others views.
2. Peaceful settlement of differences by discussion.
3. If there are conflicts which cannot be settled by discussion, it is important to forward for judicial settlement.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions:

1. Explain the meaning of building a democratic system.
2. How is it possible to create a democratic citizen? Debate.
3. How is it possible to develop a democratic culture? Debate.

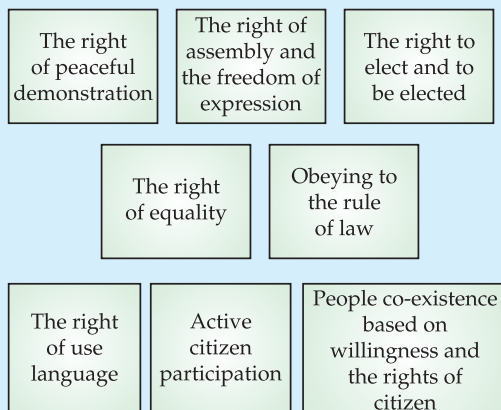
Democratic System

The democratic system is a system where human and democratic rights of citizens and the equality of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples are respected. It is a way in which people elect their leaders, and avoid those leaders if they are not confident on them. But the avoidance is through peaceful mechanisms and by replacing them by the others. This implies that people are the sovereign possessor of power in a democratic system.

Group Work

Gather information about the practice of building a democratic system from different sources (Concerning Ethiopia) and write report at least two pages.

1.1.2 Bases for Building a Democratic System



Picture 1.2. Bases for building a democratic system

- What do you understand from picture 1.2?

In the process of developing democratic system the above important points are reflected through the following major bases of building a democratic system. They are varied, the following are the major ones.

A. Abiding Rule of Law

Abiding rule of law is one of the most important foundation for building a democratic system.

The principle ensures leaders to come to power only through democratic election. When the rule of

law is practical, it is possible to hold power by free, fair and periodic election without corruption, and intimidation. The other reason is that, this principle ensures guarantee for human and democratic rights of citizens and equality of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples to be respected.

B. Peaceful Co-existence and Rights of Citizens

It is impossible to build a democracy in the absence of co-existence of citizens. This is because; it is only when co-existence is there that peoples can live together regardless of race, religion, language, and outlook and like differences. Either to live with differences or to resolve them, it is important to talk, debate and forward ideas freely. For this, necessarily, human and democratic rights of citizens have to be respected. Respecting such rights is important to settle differences or to develop tolerance among them.

C. Respecting the Right of Equality

It is necessary to respect the rights and equality of people in a country where different nations, nationalities and peoples are living together. This helps them to develop mutual understanding, love, peace and security.

D. Respecting the Right to Elect and to be Elected

Respecting the right to elect and to be elected is important to ensure popular sovereignty. In addition to this, it has the following important practices to build democratic system.

- Ensures the right of all eligible citizens to elect and to be elected regardless of sex, ethnicity, language, religion etc.
- Ensures the right of people to be governed by their representatives.
- Ensures the right to participate in a political system directly or indirectly.

E. The Right to Use His/Her Own Language

The constitution ensures that every nations, nationalities, and peoples of Ethiopia to develop their language and preserve their history. Based

Democratic System

on this constitutional right people can speak their own language. Using their own language help the individual to explain their internal interest without translator. Therefore, people use their own language and promote their own culture and history. This helps them to develop mutual understanding and respecting one another.

F. Active Participation of Citizens

Democratic system cannot be built without active participation of citizens. Thus, every citizen should directly or indirectly participate in the process.

G. The Rights of Speech, Assembly, and Petition

In democracy, citizens enjoy the rights of speech assembly and petition. When these rights are respected it created conducive environment to have a strong political parties. This is because one of the features of democracy is the existence of multiparty

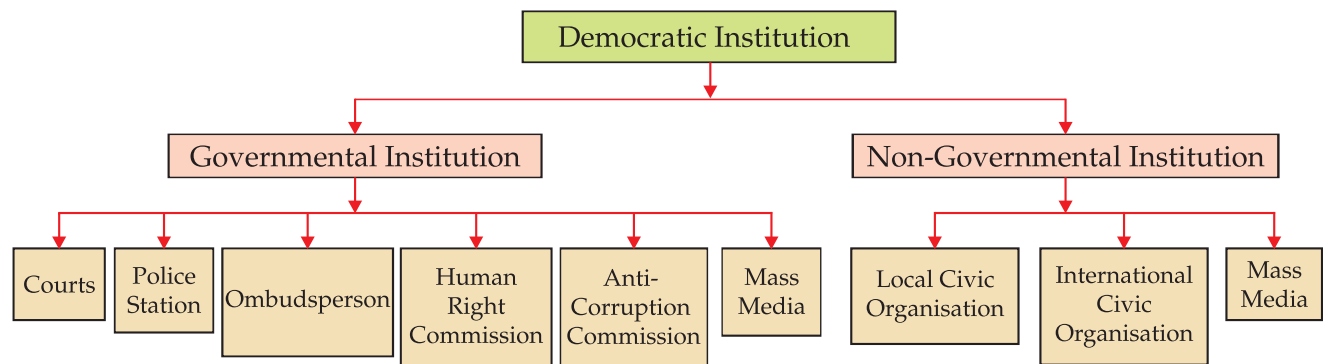
system. If different political parties exist in the country. The people will have get an opportunity to identify better alternative programs.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. Why respecting rights of citizens and co-existence are the bases for building a democratic system? Forward your own reason.
2. Why the rights to assembly and speech are the bases for building a democratic system? Discuss.

1.2 The Necessity for Building Democratic Institutions to Promote Human and Democratic Rights



Picture 1.3. Democratic institution to promote human and democratic rights

- Based on picture 1.3, explain the importance of democratic institutions to promote human and democratic rights.

There are varied reasons for giving due respect to human and democratic rights. The major ones are:

- To have effective implementation of constitutionally granted rights fully.
- To invalidate all traditional practices in the society if they are anti-constitutional and also violating rights of citizens.

To achieve these goals, it is important to have democratic institutions. They can be divided into

Governmental and Non-governmental Organizations. Courts, police station, ombudsperson, human rights commission, anti-corruption and media under government control are governmental institutions. Non-governmental organizations are organizations working in our country such as international civic organizations, local civic organization and private mass media.

In general, democratic institutions are important since they are creating a conducive environment for the respect of human and democratic rights. Courts are the prime institutions to promote the rule of law in the country. They are established on the basis of

Democratic System

the constitution to settle disputes impartially on basis of issues forwarded by parties with regard to the law of the country. The principle of justice is based on all individuals are equal before the law. The procedure of courts has to be non-partisan to ethnicity, colour, sex, language, religion, political outlook and so on.

Police forces are also an institution guaranteeing human and democratic rights of individuals as enshrined in a constitution by promoting peace and security of the people. The major objective of police forces is maintaining the constitution and other laws of a country by combating crime with the support of active community participation.

The Human Rights Commission is an institution investigating complaints of the people applying to support the maintenance with due respect of human and democratic rights. It also follows up whether other laws, rules and regulations of a state are against basic human rights of citizens or not. Except issues currently held by courts, the Human Rights Commission can accept and investigate complaints without any reward from complainants.

The Ombudsperson is an institution investigating complaints in the work environment or governmental institution and give due decision on them. It follows up whether authorities and employees are acting in the scope of their authority and whether they are based on law of a country or not. Its major objective is promoting the rule of law. The responsiveness and transparency of the Ombudsperson is to ensure the rights and privileges of citizens without endangering the concerned bodies.

The Federal Ethical and Anti-corruption Commission is an institution aimed to create a society with good ethics which is disgusting and combating corruption. The institution has additional roles on expanding ethical education; combating, exposing corruption and maladministration.

Civic organizations are either locally or internationally established organizations arising

out of government bureaucracy by the self-initiation of certain active and responsible groups. Humanitarian organizations, social, economic, cultural organizations etc., are some of these civic organizations. They are important to enhance accountability, transparency and participation of people to settle their own problem by themselves. They further give power to people to follow up activities of a government.

Mass Media are institutions providing timely and reliable information for the public to become aware and to make appropriate decision on a country's issues. Furthermore, like the Ombudsperson, it follows up the activities and performances of governmental and other organizations in a society. When the radio, television, newspaper and other publications are expanded, their roles would be to have due respect for human and democratic rights.

Generally, the violation of human and democratic rights can be done by different bodies. For instance, government officials by wrongly using their authority may violate rights of others. Individuals can even violate rights of citizens by initiating unnecessary conflicts. Violations can be even done due to harmful traditional practices and civic neglect. If individuals do not have knowledge of their rights, they cannot claim their rights even in violations. Therefore, to resolve these problems and to build a democratic system to enhance human and democratic rights, it is important to establish democratic institutions.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions:

1. Why is it important to safeguard human and democratic rights? Debate.
2. Are there institution working on human and democratic rights in your community? After enumerating them, write the functions of each of them.

Democratic System

1.3 Peaceful Settlement of Disputes



Picture 1.4. Discussion among friends

- After looking at the picture above, what do you see the students are performing?
- If there are conflicts (disputes) with your friends, how do you settle such differences?

The three friends

Durette, Misho and Shole are the three intimate friends in grade 8B. They are living in the same area. They agreed to set a studying plan for Saturday and Sunday. To do it, they came with pens, pencils and white paper. But all of them came with different interests. So they failed to come to a consensus. On the issue of 'what subject should we study', Durette said Mathematics, while Misho said English and Shole said Science. Based on this, rather than settling the weekend study program, they got into unnecessary disputes.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions based on the passage:

1. If you were in the place of those three friends how would you settle such differences?
2. How would you settle the study plan that can harmonize the interest of the three?

There are certain basic issues to handling differences and disagreements. Some of them are the following.

A. Discussion

On the occasion of disputes, it is important to reach common agreement. Discussion is the way in which disputant parties come around the table and settle differences by searching a common ground for all parties. Since discussions are to settle differences, the discussants in addition to forwarding their ideas, have to closely listen what other parties are saying. To achieve the goal of the discussion, it is important to suggest ideas acceptable by both parties. To this end, tolerance is important.

B. Listening One Another

Listening one another implies giving due attention to others ideas and not intervening while others are forwarding their opinions.

C. Tolerance

This promotes a friendly spirit among disputants through promoting mutual respect and by avoiding intolerance and aggressiveness. This is through giving up some of their stands in order to reach an agreement by understanding others views and interests rather than mere allegations of one another.

Activity 5

Answer the following questions:

1. What has to be done to settle differences created by situations of place and time? Debate it.
2. Explain using examples, roles of discussion, listening one another and tolerance to settle disputes through peaceful ways.

1.4 Federal and Regional States

1.4.1 Similarities and Differences

- Explain issues which are showing the similarities of federal and regional states.

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Similarities

The common structure of Federal and Regional States within FDRE is the unity of federal and regional states. The other similarity is the body of governments. In both federal and regional states, there are law making, enforcing and interpreting organs. Another common thing is that both governments are protecting and ensuring the federal constitution.

Differences

As there are similarities, there are also differences. Among them is that the existence of the House of Federation at Federal level, which is non-existence at regional level and also does not belong to three major organs of government. The House of Federation is the representation of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples of Ethiopia.

Another basic difference is that federal government dominates international issues which need some uniform administration (such as currency, national defense etc.) while the regions are endowed with the authority of self-administration.

Activity 6

Answer the following questions:

1. What are similarities between the federal and regional states?
2. What are differences between the federal and regional states?

1.4.2 Concurrent Powers

- What are the concurrent powers of regional and federal states of Ethiopia?

Though regional and federal states do have exclusive powers, they also have concurrent powers. Based on chapter 11 article 98, the following are concurrent powers held by both regional and federal governments.

1. The federal government and the states shall jointly levy and collect profit sales, excise and personal income taxes on enterprises they jointly establish.

2. They shall jointly levy and collect taxes on the profit of companies and dividends due to share holders.
3. They shall jointly levy and collect taxes on income derived from large scale mining and all petroleum and gas operations, and royalties on such operations.

Activity 7

Answer the following questions:

1. Mention concurrent powers of federal and regional states as per 1995 Ethiopian constitution?
2. Why do you think those powers are concurrent power of federal and regional states? Debate.

1.4.3 Major Functions of City Administrations

- What are the two city-administrations in Ethiopia which are answerable to the federal government?

In addition to nine regional states, there are two city-administrations which together establish the federal government of Ethiopia. The two city-administrations are Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa. Both of them have certain major functions as per proclamation 87/1999 E.C. of Addis Ababa and 416/1996 E.C. proclamation of Dire Dawa. According to those proclamations, the following are their major functions:

- Imposing tax and duties on profit source allocated for them.
- Planning and implementing economic and social programs.
- Planning and administrating their budget and getting loans from local sources.
- Establishing police force to maintain peace and the security of cities.
- Administer land and natural resource which existing within those city-administrations.

Democratic System

- Deciding on powers and functions of governmental organizations and development institutions in the city-administration.
- Deciding issues of the civil service and work situations of the city-administration.
- Formulating and executing rules and regulations on issues under the city-administration.
- Making agreements with equivalent cities abroad on technical, economic, cultural and protocol issues.
- Creating and making agreements to have direct contact with federal and regional states in the country.

Activity 8

Answer the following questions:

1. Mention at least five functions of city-administrations.
2. Among the mentioned functions of city-administrations, identify some similarities and differences in regard to functions of them with regional states.

1.5 International Relations of Ethiopia

1.5.1 Ethiopian Relations with Other Countries



Picture 1.5. The relation of Ethiopia with other country

- Based on picture 1.5, on what issues does Ethiopia makes relationships with other countries.

Ethiopia has long history of international relations. Ethiopia is among the founding members of the UN organization which was established in 1945 in the aftermath of the Second World War. Currently, Ethiopia is strengthening such relations. For instance investors from the Middle East, Asia, Europe and America are taking part in investment activities of our country based on conducive situations of our country.

We have encouraging relations with Asian countries particularly with India, China and Japan. Since strengthening relations with South and Eastern Asian countries in trade and investment, it has got due attention of the state. In general, to promote the building of the democratic system and development endeavours, Ethiopia's international relations are based on the principle of cooperation with one another.

Activity 9

Answer the following questions:

1. Which countries have strong relations with Ethiopia? Mention at least three of them.
2. At what level, does that relationship with Ethiopia exist with those foreign countries? Explain by using examples.

1.5.2 Advantages of International Relations to Ethiopia

- What kind of advantages Ethiopia will or do have from making International relations?

The major objective of foreign relations to Ethiopia is creating suitable situation for building the democratic system which ensures fast development. This is because the beginning as well as destination of foreign relation of our country is targeted to promote democracy and development. To attain these targets, it is aimed to create a free market to get investments, loans, grant and technical support from foreign world.

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Activity 10

Discuss the following:

1. Discuss advantages attained through international relations with Ethiopia.
2. By being in different groups and by identifying some foreign countries, present your findings on advantages attained by Ethiopia from such relations.

Summary

The democratic system is one in which human and democratic rights and equality of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples are respected. Building democratic systems refers to the implementation of the democratic system through the creation of democratic citizens and a democratic culture. Building a democratic system in general refers to creation of democratic citizens and culture which are bases to create convenient administration for people and the country in general.

There are major bases for building a democratic system. Among them are promoting the rule of law, co-existence, respecting human and democratic rights of citizens, and freedom of speech. Furthermore, equality, using his/her language and the right to elect and to be elected are major factors of democracy.

The existence of governmental and non-governmental democratic institutions is important to promote human and democratic rights. Courts, police station, Ombudsperson, Human Right Commissions, Anti-corruption and Mass Media under government control are among governmental institutions. However, international and local, civic organizations and privately held Mass Media are under non-governmental democratic institutions established to promote human and democratic rights.

Discussion, listening to one another and tolerance are among peaceful ways of settling disputes. One of the major attributes of the similarities of federal and regional states is having the common structures of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. Furthermore, at both levels, there are legislative, executive, and judiciary bodies. Both are also authorized to safeguard the constitution of a country. Their differences mainly are that federal government is handling international issues (such as currency, national defense, and foreign relation); regional states are enhancing self-governance. City-administrations have functions to impose and collect taxes on profits, administer land and natural resource establish police force, and formulate rules and regulations in their own scope and signing agreements with equivalent cities abroad on technical, economic and cultural protocols.

Ethiopia has strong relations with other countries. Such relations are aimed to succeed development endeavours by creating market opportunities supporting development activities, to get loans, grants, technical support to create administrative institutions for the promotion of democratic system. In general, the foreign relations of Ethiopia are furthering the development endeavour of the country.

Democratic System

Key Words

<i>Protocol agreements:</i>	An agreement among or between countries on education, culture and economy
<i>Political party:</i>	An association of different communities to get power through free election to ensure social and economic rights
<i>Royalty payment:</i>	A sum of money that is paid to somebody who has written a book, a piece of music or arts etc., on each time it has sold or performed

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write “True” if the statement is correct and write “False” if the statement is incorrect

1. Building democratic systems refers to creating and developing democratic citizens and culture.
2. The co-existence of people and respecting human and democratic rights are among the bases of building a democratic system.
3. A Human Rights Commission is the prime institution to safeguard the rule of law in a country.
4. The international relations of Ethiopia is targeted to get support for development endeavour and to promote the respect of human and democratic rights in the country.
5. Imposing and collecting income tax from higher mining works and From, petroleum gases and the Royalty fee is the authority of federal government.

II. Match words or phrases under column ‘A’ with correct items of column ‘B’

- | A | B |
|--|---|
| 1. An institution working for effective implementation of human and democratic rights without reduction. | A. Mass media |
| 2. An institution that ensures whether rules and regulations are contradicting basic human and democratic rights or not. | B. Ombudsperson |
| 3. An institution following up the implementation of laws stated rights and privileges by government officials. | C. Civic organizations |
| 4. An institution working to ensure accountability, transparency and active community participation. | D. Human Rights Commissioner |
| 5. Disseminating timely and reliable information for the public. | E. Police force |
| | F. Federal Ethical and Anti-corruption Commission |

Democratic System

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. _____ is an organization established out of government bureaucracy by the self-initiation of active and responsive citizens.
2. An organization accepting, evaluating and deciding issues and complaints in government institutions to promote rights of individuals is _____.
3. The three major ways for the peaceful settlement of disputes are _____, _____ and _____.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. The rule of law is the basic principle of building a democratic system since
 - (a) It ensures the power holding only through democratic ways
 - (b) It ensures the respect of human and democratic rights
 - (c) It ensures the respect of equality of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples
 - (d) All of the above.
2. Among the characteristics of democratic citizens, which one is not?
 - (a) Knows human and democratic rights of citizens
 - (b) Admits differences as bases of democracy
 - (c) Respects human and democratic rights of citizens
 - (d) Violates the right of others.
3. When can we say that a democratic culture is developed?
 - (a) When there is the acceptance of differences of opinions and tolerating one another
 - (b) When there is peaceful settlement of disputes
 - (c) When there is the using of the judicial settlement and majority decision on issues which cannot be settled through discussion
 - (d) All of the above.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. Mention at least three bases for building democratic system and justify each of them.
2. Mention at least two institutions which are working for promotion of human and democratic rights and explain their objectives.
3. Explain the similarities and differences of federal and regional states.

UNIT 2

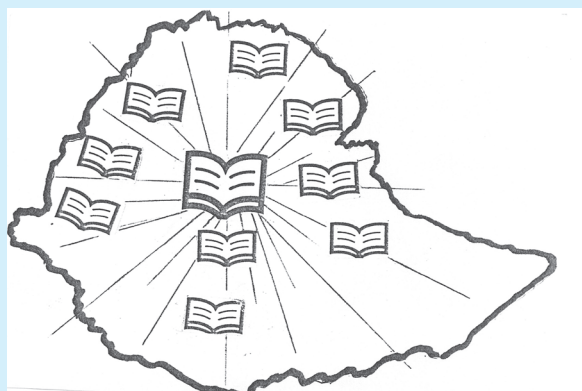
The Rule of Law

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- identify the differences and similarities of federal and regional constitutions.
- understand the necessity of limited power.
- realize expected ethical standards.
- recognize corruption and its effects.

2.1 Constitution

2.1.1 The Similarities and Differences of FDRE and Regional Constitutions



Picture 2.1. Constitutions

- What do you see of similarities and differences of constitutions in the above picture?

The table here shows certain ideas taken from the preamble of both the federal constitution and the constitution of SNNPR government. In different groups, compare the ideas and also answer questions stated after the table.

<i>The Preamble of the Constitution of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia</i>	<i>The Preamble of the Revised Constitution of SNNPR</i>
<p>We, the Nations, Nationalities and Peoples of Ethiopia:</p> <p>Strongly committed, in full and free exercise of our right to self-determination, to building a political community founded on the rule of law and capable of ensuring a lasting peace, guaranteeing a democratic order, and advancing our economic and social development;</p> <p>Firmly convinced that the fulfillment of this objective requires full respect of individual and people’s fundamental freedoms and rights, to live together on the basis of equality and without any sexual, religious and cultural discrimination;</p> <p>Further convinced that by continuing to live with our rich and proud cultural legacies in territories we have long</p>	<p>We, the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples:</p> <p>Dedicated to ensure the supremacy of the law, to advance our economic and social development to further develop our language, culture and unity, and consolidate peace and prospect of a democratic order which our struggle and sacrifices have brought about in a region we have established on basis of equality and common understanding by using our right of self determination;</p> <p>Convinced that the fulfillment of these objectives in our state requires full respect of individuals and nations, nationalities and peoples fundamental rights freedoms, recognition of the equality of sex and the observance of languages and religions without any discriminations;</p> <p>Convinced that the continuing to live with our proud cultural legalizes in the state we have long</p>

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inhabited have, through continuing interaction on various levels and forms of life, built up common interests and have also contributed to the emergence of a common outlook;

Have therefore adopted, on 8 December 1994 this constitution through representatives we have dully elected for this purpose as an instrument that binds us in a mutual commitment to fulfill the objectives and principles set forth above.

inhabited, we have through continuing interaction on various forms and levels, built up on common interests and out looks.

Therefore, it is necessary to revise the existing constitution, an instrument that binds us in a mutual commitment to fulfill the objectives and principles set forth above; we discussed and adopted the revised constitution of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples on this 12th day of November 2001, in Hawassa, by an extra-ordinary meeting of the state council.

and endorsed by the elected representatives of the people.

The major objective of a federal constitution is stating the power and function of three organs of government and ensuring basic rights and privileges of citizens. However, the regional constitution states powers and functions of organs of a government at regional levels and ensuring rights and privileges of citizens within a region. Since the constitution is the highest law, all laws, rules and regulations have to conform to the basic objectives of a constitution.

Among the similarities, both are formulated by public representatives and supreme laws in their respective scope. This shows that a federal constitution is supreme at federal level while regional constitution is supreme at regional level. The difference is that the federal constitution is universally applicable throughout the country. But the regional constitution is applicable to the region only. Therefore, a law contradicting the basic principle of the federal constitution immediately becomes invalid.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions:

1. Explain similarities in the preamble of federal and regional constitutions.
2. Explain differences in the preamble of both constitutions.
3. Identify and compare ideas which indicate that regional constitutions do not have to contradict federal constitutions.
4. On basis of this, by identifying any other region compare and contrast similarities and differences of preambles of that constitution with the federal.

The federal constitution is formulated through serious discussion of elected representatives of nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia. Hence all other laws are rooting from the constitution. However, Regional constitutions are endorsed by regional representatives in State Councils. From this we can realize that, both constitutions are founded

Activity 2

Based on the note above, answer the following questions orally:

1. How are federal and regional constitutions formulated?
2. Explain how the federal and the regional constitutions are supreme to all other laws?
3. Mention similarities and differences of federal and regional constitutions.

2.2 Ethics

2.2.1 Ethical Standards Expected from Students at Country Level

The major ethical principles of government institutions are honesty, loyalty, integrity, confidentiality, responsiveness, accountability, and impartiality, legitimate use of authority, respecting laws and being an exemplary.

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- What kind of advantage would be attained if workers know such principles?

I must be born

“My mom is waiting for her turn by carrying me.”

“Why did you come to hospital?” I said accidentally.

“Who are you after all?” she said

“Whom do you expect? I am your son” I said rolling back two times to ensure I am a baby within her womb.

“I have the right to know why you came here.”

“I came here to abort you!”

“Not to be born?”

“Yes”

“I must be born” said loudly.

I must be born that I have good vision to my country’s and people’s destiny. I do not think all people are bad. Some are good, genuine, loyal, and polite, worthy, gentle, wise, industrious, dispute settlers while others are bad, disgusting, disloyal, aggressive, worthless, addicted, and problem makers. So, I want to see good people, especially those who are good for their friends, appreciating the work of their friends. I like people supportive in character and a person of deeds more than mere sayings. I want to see good Ethiopians who are loyal, non-bureaucratic, and non-embezzled and a person combating corruption and working for people’s prosperity, development and security. I want to see the non-influenced person by a mere, non-contextual white outlooks but a committed one for promotion of his/her own identity. I want to show such models to bad people and to correct them. So, I object to abortion so as not to lose such great persons, though I accept family planning. I want to see best leader of a country and a best defend of a state from external aggression. So, I must be born.

(Source: Mesfin Habtemariam, ‘EFETA’, 1993)

Activity 3

1. From the behaviour mentioned in the passage, which is expected from students? Justify.
2. From the behaviour mentioned in the above passage, which is expected to be corrected by students?

The rule of law is the major pillar for establishment of a system in which all rights and privileges are safeguarded. Good ethics is the key for the rule of law. Hence, a lot of good ethical standards are expected from students at country level.

As anyone likes to get his/her rights respected, he/she has to respect the rights of other individuals. This has to be taken as a basic principle. He/she has to understand that a right is respected through the rule of law only. It is not through force. It is good ethics to respect a law regardless of its consequences.

Different languages, beliefs and cultures co-exist through tolerating one another. So, tolerance is another ethic that is expected from students.

To take part in a country’s issues, youth have to be patriotic. If not, their rights and privileges can be overridden by the few. Hence, it is important to actively participate in all country’s issues by self-initiation.

A country needs an honest young generation. Honesty refers to the absence of differences in talking and doing. It has certain attributes, such as not telling lies, not cheating and stealing. Hence, youth have to be honest. Eventually, the young students have to be industrious and have due respect for work. “A person satisfied by work is satisfied in his life”. This implies that what is shame is not considering all works as equal but it is being idle. It is not necessary to consider work as superior or inferior. Giving due attention to some work while disregarding other is an indication of backwardness.

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In general, the basic ethical issues which are expected from students are:

- Tolerance of differences.
- Being on the base of rule of law.
- Not getting something at the expense of others.
- Attaining a destiny through strong attendance of education.
- Carrying out constructive work for a country and people etc.

Activity 4

Work on the following questions:

Honest	Patriot	Respecting rights
Tolerant	Industriousness	Compromise

A. By identifying ethical standards mentioned in the box, fill the appropriate answer in the blank spaces.

1. Though the youth in Dinna community are of different religions, they act together through _____.
2. Tekola and his friends do not let their rights be violated and also they do not violate others' rights. They are _____ models of the community.
3. Though Tadele is a young merchant, for unnecessary and illegal profit, is not telling lies. Hence, he is _____ in his community.
4. Since the girl succeeded eventually by enduring a number of ups and downs, people call her _____.
5. Not creating superiority or inferiority among work is _____.
6. Where _____ youths are, there is no need of an initiator for defending a country.

B. Mention and explain ethical standards expected from students at country level.

2.3 Limited Power

2.3.1 Effects of Unlimited Power

- What would happen if an official of a given institution abuse his power?

It is evil

Ato Ochalla, in order to construct a shop in an unoccupied area beside his house, had asked for police permission. The policeman said "No problem; even if you have to give up it, here I am!" Based on this, Ochalla constructed the shop. However, after three months, he was ordered to give up the shop for purposes of road construction. Ochalla objected to the order by indicating the permission he got from the police. Furthermore, by giving a bribe to higher official, he arranged the arrest of the police man.

Group Work

Discuss and present the written report on who was the guilty person, the user of unlimited power or problems that occurred due to procedures.

The prevalence of procedures for limiting and checking of power of officials is among the major attributes of the rules of law. The existence of unlimited power is an arbitrary action which has a lot of consequences.

The absence of the limited power leads to anarchy in which basic rights of individuals are violated. If service givers are not based on the rule of law, the rights of service takers would be violated. This encourages the customers to come via intermediaries and bribery which will strengthen corruption. In the absence of limited power, it is unthinkable to have accountability and transparency. In the absence of accountability and transparency, violation and non-violation of laws by officials would be unclear. The victims cannot even identify the wrong action. Even if they know the mistake was committed against

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them, they do not know to whom they have to apply.

Furthermore, the unlimited power lets government bodies and members act arbitrarily. This in turn encroach the rights of citizens. For example, any one can be penalized if he/she acts against expressly stated laws and accused by the issue in the court. But, whenever there is unlimited power, some one can be penalized without proper accusation and court's decision by the mere interest of public officials. Such procedures violate the justice and the country's development endeavour in general. Hence, limiting the power of government is important.

Activity 5

Debate the following questions:

1. How is unlimited power a challenge for enhancing the rule of law?
2. What would occur in the absence of limited power?
3. If citizens do not know whether they are victims or not while their rights are violated, what kind of system it does indicate?
4. By referring to article 12 of constitution of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, what are the significances of limited power?

2.4 Confidential (Secret)

2.4.1 Care to be Taken for Confidentiality

- Are there tales (sayings) on encouraging confidentiality in your society? Please mention some.
- What kind of care has to be taken to keep secret?

Kataro

Ato Kataro is a worker in a given institution. He has a secretary typist and Janitor under him. When he

goes to tea break, usually, he does not close the office. Without tearing up the draft papers, he usually puts them into the basket. His secretary typist usually also does not shutdown the computer and lets others use it. One day, Kataro was ordered to prepare an examination for a vacancy. But, unexpectedly students had high scores in the exam which lead to the suspicion that the exam may have been stolen.

Activity 6

Answer the following questions on basis of the above passage:

1. How was the exam stolen?
2. Present a written report on how could it possible to avoid the possibility of stealing an examination?

If confidential issues are not kept secret, they have effect on individual, family and country at large. Hence, great care has to be taken to keep issues confidential. Untrustworthy peoples commonly regret their action.

- What kind of cares has to be taken to keep secret?

Among the care to keep a secret, the first thing is identifying issues which are secret. Sometimes due to negligence of confidential issues, a secret may leak out. This is why secrets of an institution are usually explicitly mentioned under ethical issues for customers. To be confidential, it is important to have good ethics. Ethical persons are loyal and do not pass secrets to others. Hence, confidentiality is important for building good ethics.

Some individuals pass secrets to others carelessly. For example, leaving an office open where there are secrets, not shutting computers down where a secret is written or letting others use that computer, and for their friends, passing secrets to others deliberately because he/she has left that institution etc., are

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among ways of leaking confidential issues. Hence, avoiding carelessness is important to maintain confidentiality.

Activity 7

Read and answer the following questions:

1. How can it be important to state confidential issues on ethical standards? Debate.
2. How are building good ethics important in keeping secret?
3. How can we leak secrets due to carelessness?

Group Work

In groups, write a report on the following questions:

1. What are secret issues in your school? What kind of cares has to be taken to keep those secrets?
2. By identifying a given institution in your localities, write a report asking issues to be secret and cares taken to keep those secrets.

2.4.2 Effects of Non-confidentiality

- What are effects of non-confidentiality?

Non-confidentiality has a number of effects at country level. If some core secret security issues are communicated unnecessarily, a country may be easily invaded. This is why in wartime, countries are assigning spies to enemy states.

In addition to this, a number of national resources can be exploited, looted and destroyed if there is communication of secrets unnecessarily. Hence, secret provider as well as taker has to be careful. Furthermore, if information held by police and the court are miss communicated, criminals may escape and the people may lose confidence in the government. This can result in a feeling of less concern about people by the government while national resources are looted and destroyed unnecessarily.

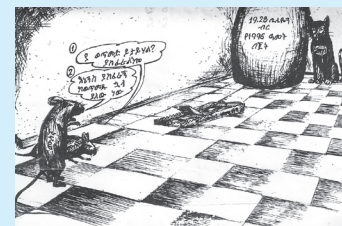
Activity 8

Discuss on the following questions:

1. What kind of problems can occur at country level due to non-confidentiality?
2. I have encountered a foreigner and talked a lot with him. But my friend said to me “Why do you talk about such a lot national issues? You are giving a lot of secrets always to a foreigner?” Then I said “Since the person is a foreigner, what kind of effect will it have?”. Then students, what would you say?

2.5 Ways of Combating Corruption

2.5.1 The Necessity of Democratic Institutions for Combating Corruption



Picture 2.2. To combat corruption, anti-corruption institutions are important (Bulletin of Ethics Vol 4, No. 2, 1995)

- What do a trap and a cat represent in the above picture?
- What kind of exemplary role does the picture have to combat corruption?

Who is correct?

Butula says, to combat corruption, the role of a policeman is enough? But Gelfeto has another idea. Let us see their conversation.

- Gelfeto** - Have you realized that the crime of corruption is different from usual corruption?
- Butula** - It is not different. Crime is crime.
- Gelfeto** - I do not deny that. But corruption has certain peculiar characteristics which needs due attention.

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Butula - Ok! What are those special characteristics of it?

Gelfeto - Crimes of Corruption are commonly emotional committed with special cares and also deliberately. So, they lead a country to critical problems. Hence, to combat corruption, some organized structure is needed.

Gelfeto - Shall I add more?

Butula - Continue.

Gelfeto - Furthermore, the victim of corruption is the whole society. But in other corruptions, the victims are individuals. Furthermore, the victims of corruption are unlikely to come and apply to the concerned body.

It is possible also to mention other points.

Gelfeto - Then do you not say these points make corruption similar to other criminal actions?

Butula - Anyway, I would like to thank you for such a detailed explanation. But still nothing will change my stand.

Gelfeto - In these and other issues, my ideas are to emphasize the need to establish an anti-corruption commission. Do you understand?

Butula - Of course. What I understand is the idea you raised now is your personal opinion.

Activity 9

Based on the above conversation, discuss on the following question:

1. Whose idea do you think is correct? Justify.

Combating corruption and creating a corruption free society must not wait until tomorrow. Though

there are different reasons for this, the major ones are the following:

Corruption is the antithesis of democracy. Corrupt bodies do not want to promote accountability and transparency. This is a danger for the prevalence of the rule of law. If there is no rule of law, rights of individuals are violated. Hence to combat corruption, it is important to have accountability and transparency.

Corruption is a crime that is an obstacle to country's development and social progress. Especially, it has the power to affect the life of the people of the poor countries. This is because; the money collected from people for a country's development endeavour would be used by few greedy individuals. Hence, it has to be combated since it is severe crime.

Corruption is different from other crimes since it is complex and carried out by higher government officials. This indicates that anti-corruption declarations and rules by themselves are not enough. Hence, countries and governments must establish institution to combat corruption.

In our country, Ethics and Anti-corruption Commissions are established by declaration to combat corruption. Those institutions try to combat corruption by expanding ethical education; correcting procedures open to corruption and bringing corruptive activities to the court.

Activity 10

Answer the following questions:

1. How is corruption an antithesis for good governance?
2. How is corruption an obstacle to development?
3. Why is it necessary to have strong laws for combating corruptive crimes?
4. What are the functions of anti-corruption institution in our country?

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2.5.2 Roles of Judicial Bodies to Combat Corruption



Picture 2.3. Combating corruption promotes justice

- What is the message of each picture?
- What exemplary role do those pictures have regarding roles of judicial bodies in combating corruption?

The police force, Courts and Prosecutors are among judicial bodies that should combat corruption. They are following up the criminal and getting the guilty penalized and corrected. By doing so, they have role in maintaining rights of others. Since corruption is also a crime, it takes measures to correct such corrupt persons. Based on this, corruptive crimes are mentioned in criminal law of our country.

Activity 11

Answer the following questions:

1. What are judicial organs?
2. What are ways of combating corruption?

2.5.3 Roles of Society in Combating Corruption

- Do you think it is possible to have success in combating corruption without community participation?
- How can a community participate in anti-corruption activities?



Picture 2.4. Combating corruption is the duty of every society (source Federal Ethical and anti-corruption commission)

Answer the following questions on basis of the picture above.

- What does each picture indicates?
- What does number 988 indicate? What is its significance?
- Based on the information in the pictures, what are the roles in combating corruption?

Milosa

He is resident of Abobo town (in Gambella). Ato Milosa is employed in a given institution with a 500 birr salary. Within very short period of time, he arranged for himself and his family to live a luxurious life. He bought a Minibus for his brother. He is helping his friends and aged persons in the

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dwelling areas. He invites his friends to extraordinary hotels. He has great acceptance from his friends and the community in general. Some people, however, suspected that, it might be corruption. Then they agreed to give advice to this guy. But others said, it is important to apply to the anti-corruption commission while still others said, no it is up to him whether he is corrupt or not. Such good guys have to be more appreciated than criticized in their actions. Then what do you say regarding the issue?

Group Work

By putting yourself at the place of Milosa, discuss in groups about what you have to do on the issues mentioned above.

Since corruption is the antithesis of good governance, distorts justice, economic and social progress, every society has to combat it seriously. On basis of this, a community can play certain roles to halt it.

Every society has to recognize that corruption is not carried out due to economic problems. But, it is due to greediness and to get a short to enrichment which is backed by authority. Hence, every community

has to combat it seriously. Therefore, by realizing that corruption is resulting in critical problems in a society, everyone has to be committed to combat it.

Since every illegitimate privilege is corruption, people have to disgust gaining illegal benefits. A society has great responsibility to uncover corruptive practices and to bring them to the courts. So, it is important to report such practices to the concerned body when it occurs regardless of place and time.

Furthermore, in every place where we encounter wrong doings which leads to corruption, society has to inform concerned bodies to get corruptors corrected. If a society is working together to avoid corruption, it is possible to avoid it entirely.

Activity 12

Discuss in groups the following questions:

1. The roles of a community in combating corruption.
2. Make different groups and debate on the following two different titles.
 - (A) "It is possible to avoid corruption."
 - (B) "It is not possible to avoid but possible to reduce corruption."

Summary

Both federal and regional constitutions are formulated by the elected representatives of the people of Ethiopia. Federal constitution is formulated by representatives of people after a series of discussions at federal level while regional constitutions are formulated by representatives of people at regional level.

Since good ethics is the basis for the rule of law, acceptable ethical standards are expected from students as a whole. Among them, open-mindedness, tolerance, peaceful settlement of disputes and patriotism are the major factor.

As the limit of power has a great role for the prevalence of rule of law, unlimited power has the role from the absence of the rule of law.

The absence of the rule of law encourages the absence of accountability and transparency which further leads leaders to act arbitrarily and violate rights of citizens.

Non-confidentiality has a number of effects on a country. Identifying issues which are secret from non-secret and loyalty are among the care to be taken to keep secrets.

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Corruption is an antithesis for the rule of law. It is important to disgust corruption. It is important to create justice and anti-corruption institutions. The

institutions are not enough to combat corruption. Hence, a society has a responsibility to uncover corruptors; criticizing rather than appreciating them.

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. Polite personalities are enough to combat corruption.
2. Keeping state secret is the authority of higher officials only.
3. In the absence of limited power, it is unthinkable to have accountability and transparency.
4. There are ethical standard expected from students at school level but not at country level.
5. There is no difference between federal and regional constitutions in their structure and content.

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

A	B
1. Expanding ethical and anti-corruption education	A. Ethical and anti-corruption commission
2. Controlling criminals	B. Prosecutor
3. Penalizing a criminal on basis of a law	C. Courts
4. Investigating procedures and following up their implementation	D. Police force
5. Bringing a criminal into court	

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

- Anti-corruption institution
- Federal Ethical and Anti-corruption Commission
- Regional Ethical and Anti-corruption Commission
- State constitution
- Federal constitution
- The rule of law
- Corruption
- Courts

1. A constitution formulated by regional states is said to be _____ constitution.
2. _____ are judicial bodies for combating corruption.

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3. _____ is universal institution established by declaration to combat corruption.
4. Judicial bodies try to penalize and correct illegal persons in order to assure _____.
5. _____ is a crime.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. Which one is the right name of the current federal constitution of Ethiopia?
 - (a) A Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
 - (b) A Constitution of the Federal Republic Democratic Ethiopia
 - (c) A Constitution Republic the Federal Democratic Ethiopia
 - (d) A Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.
2. Which one is the correct statement?
 - (a) State constitutions are the highest law of a country
 - (b) State constitutions are the highest law in a region
 - (c) State constitutions are formulated by elected representatives of the regions
 - (d) Sometimes, state constitutions can contradict federal constitutions
 - (e) (a) and (d) only.
3. Which one of the following does not show the advantage of limited power?
 - (a) To ensure the rule of law
 - (b) To promote accountability and transparency
 - (c) To enhance lawlessness
 - (d) All.
4. Which one of the following is not the way to combat corruption?
 - (a) Educating people
 - (b) Correcting wrong doings that lead to corruption
 - (c) Bringing criminals to court
 - (d) All
 - (e) None.

V. Give short answer for the following questions

1. What does it mean when we say that in unlimited power system, it is unthinkable to promote accountability and transparency?
2. Among systems that lead to corruption mention three.
3. To keep secrets, the first thing is identifying what is secret from non-secret. What does this statement imply?

Equality

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- understand rights stated in the constitution of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.
- realize the effects of non-respecting rights of nations, nationalities and peoples.
- recognize gender equality.
- recognize the necessity of respecting the rights of physically disabled persons.

3.1 The Right of Self-Administration of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples

- What are the significances of promoting the right of self-administration?

In a democratic system, the rights of equalities of peoples are strongly recognized. Self-administration of nations, nationalities and peoples, is one of the major attributes of democracy. Due to the prevalence of democracy in our country, rights of nations, nationalities and peoples are guaranteed. Hence, the people helped participate on different administration levels and became the source of all powers. Furthermore, this helped the people to become involved in development endeavour as the major agents. Though the right of self-administration is strengthening democracy, it is also promoting equality among peoples of the country.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the importance of recognition of rights of nations, nationalities and peoples?
2. If the right of self-administration is not respected, what kind of effects it would have?

3.1.1 The Necessity of Equality of Opportunities for Nations, Nationalities and Peoples in the Development of their Community

- What does picture 3.1 show?
- Enumerate development institutions in your community.
- How do people use those development institutions?



Picture 3.1. Development Institution Providing Common advantages for peoples

Equality

Kebele residents request on development activities

In a kebele where Ato Hirpo resides, there are not sufficient portable water, light and telephone services. The existing few services are evenly distributed on the basis of discrimination and without transparency. Residents are worried about such kind of malpractices. Kebele administrative bodies are also not discharging the responsibilities given to them on the basis of constitution. However, residents have the need to take active participation and to resolve development questions. Therefore, representatives of the people frequently applied the problems to administrative bodies. They claimed the use of social services for development endeavour on equal bases. However, people usually do not get appropriate responses. Furthermore, the kebele administrative bodies responded in way that “since we represent you, you have to accept what we are saying and doing. You have to accept and implement what we are ordering you”.

Activity 2

Discuss on the following points:

1. Is the response of administrative bodies of Ato Hirpo’s kebele appropriate to the residents’ claim?
2. What do those people have to do to resolve the problem for future? Debate.
3. Is it wrong when the people say “Let us use the basis of the capacity of our kebele in working together”?
4. Are there such kinds of things in your community? If there are, how can you see to correct them for the future? Discuss.

3.1.2 Equality of Opportunity Among Regions, for Promotion of Peace and Development

Since the equality of nations, nationalities and peoples promote public accountability; it has

significance to participate citizens in development endeavour of their regions. If there is equality of individuals, citizens can live in together in tolerance. If so, people can have equality of opportunity in their region and country. This further strengthens citizens’ commitment to work against poverty and backwardness.

The equality of opportunities of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples on their country’s natural resources creates national consensus. It also encourages working together for common progress. When development is achieved; peace, unity and progress becomes real in place of war, fragmentation and backwardness respectively.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions:

1. What is expected from you and your community and society to promote equality of opportunity?
2. Mention the significance of working together for common progress.
3. What would occur in a country where there is no equality of opportunity?

3.2 Consequences of the Absence of Equality of Opportunity

- What would happen if there is the absence of equality of opportunity?

In a democratic system, rights of individuals have to be respected. Absence of due respect of rights creates superiority and inferiority of relations among citizens which in turn creates disagreement among societies. In such situations, a citizen whose rights are not respected has to struggle to get his/her rights respected. Absence of peace and even war may occur among the people, which results in destruction and loss of life.

Especially in countries like Ethiopia, where different Nations, Nationalities and Peoples are residing, unless there is equality of opportunity, it is impossible to build democratic system.

Equality

To have common progress and to sustain such attempts, the rights of peoples have to be respected fully. This helps to promote equality, and the rights and privileges of citizens.

Democracy → Equality → Peace → Work →
Development → Progress

Activity 4

Discuss on the following issues:

1. “Without equality there is no democracy, without democracy there is no peace, without peace there are no jobs, without jobs there is no development, without development there is no progress.” Discuss whether this saying is correct or not.
2. Explain in detail the significance of equality of opportunity to have common development for common progress of people.
3. What is expected from the government and every citizen to build strong system of democracy?
4. What kind of effects would there be due to non-respect of equality and inequality of opportunities of nations, nationalities and peoples?

3.3 Equality of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples

3.3.1 The Significance of Respecting Language and other Cultural Attributes of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples of Ethiopia



Picture 3.2. Ethiopia—the Nation of nations

- Explain what you have understood from the picture for your classmate.

Respecting language and other cultural attributes is among the indicators of equality of nations, nationalities and peoples. There is no reason why a given language or culture should be superior or inferior to others. On the basis of their culture, all can live equally with common objective together. This can only be when there are principles of tolerance and mutual understanding. Therefore, the existence of diverse languages and cultures in our country has to be taken as beauty than as a problem.

As every person respects and uses his/her language, culture and others, he/she has to respect others language and culture. This is an indication of civilization. Such rights cannot be restricted or limited on any occasion. This is expressly stated in the 1995 FDRE constitution article number 27. Since each person has the freedom of thought, conscience and religion, others have to respect such rights of others. No one has to consider some languages and cultures as superior while others as inferior. On the contrary, if the language and other cultural attributes are not respected, it creates partiality. Such partiality and oppressions affect rights of citizens. Therefore, respecting the right of equality of languages and other cultural attributes is an important element for building a democratic system and for creating national consensus. Hence, as individuals want to get their rights and cultural attributes respected, they have strongly worked to get rights of other groups respected.

Activity 5

Discuss the following questions:

1. What kinds of issues are included when we say ‘it is important to respect language and other cultural attributes’?
2. What does it mean when we say that ‘the existence of diverse languages, religions and cultures is the attribute of unity’?
3. What are the significances of gender equality?

Equality

3.4 Gender Equality

3.4.1 The Significance of Gender Equality

- What is the significance of promoting gender equality?

“The Draft Family Law”

The State Court of a given region is drafting a given family law. One of the objectives of a draft law is to make males as the only legitimate successors of properties. The majority of members of state council gave their ideas in favour of the draft article to align with their cultural values.

Source: Center of Human rights education: 1990 E. C.

On basis of the FDRE constitution, article 35(7),

Woman have the right to acquire, administer, control, use and transfer property. In particular, they have equal rights with men with respect to use, transfer, administration and control of land. They shall also enjoy equal treatment in the inheritance of property.

Activity 6

Answer the following question on basis of the passage:

1. With the regard to article 35 of FDRE constitution, does this draft have legal acceptance? Why?

Gender equality refers to all rights equally enjoyed by females with males in areas of human and democratic rights and even to rights which have legal and constitutional recognition.

Gender equality also refers to equality of females to hold their outlooks and opinions, deciding in family and property issues, the right to elect and to be elected, being free from perorations and harmful practices equally with males.

When there is gender equality, females can contribute to a country's development not less than males. This can ensure fast and sustainable

development for the country. Females account for about half of the total population in our country. Therefore, to ensure the equality of all citizens, the rights of females have to be guaranteed. If the right that about half of the total population is disregarded, a system is by no means democratic.

If the rights of females are not respected, it is not only them, but the whole society will be victimized. This is because; the capacity of about half of the total population would be endangered and unused. By realizing the due significance of gender equality in a democratic system, it has an appropriate place in the constitution. Based on this, the following are among constitutionally stated rights of females.

- A. Women shall, in the enjoyment of rights and protections provided for by this constitution, have equal right with men.
- B. Women have the right to acquire, administer, control, use and transfer property. In particular, they have equal right with men with respect to use, transfer, administration and control of land. They shall also enjoy equal treatment in the inheritance of property.
- C. Women shall have a right to equality in employment, promotion, pay and the transfer of pension entitlements.
- D. Women have equal rights with men in marriage as prescribed by this constitution.
- E. The state shall enforce the right of women to eliminate the influences harmful customs. Laws, customs, and practices that oppress or cause bodily or mental harm to women are prohibited.

Hence, if there is an occasion which belittles and endangers females, everyone has to dispute and combat such practices. By encouraging the right of females to be associated effectively, males have to stand on the side of females to avoid all anti-equality outlooks and practices.

Males have the duty to ensure the right of females are protected

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Activity 7

By discussing the following questions, try to reach into a common consensus:

1. What kinds of issues are included in gender equality?
2. "Protecting the rights of females is protecting the rights of the whole of society". What does this statement imply?
3. What is the implication of "equal payment for equal jobs?"
4. A development endeavour without females' involvement is just "trying to clap with one hand". What does this imply?

3.5 Physical Disability

3.5.1 Significance of Protecting Rights of Physically Disabled Peoples



Picture 3.3. Physically disabled people can be effective if they get due support

- Tell to your classmates what you observe from the picture.
- Do you think that physically disabled people can carryout activities equally with able ones?

The conversation between student Bilal and Ato Zekarias

Student Bilal - I would like to thank you for your cooperation on this interview.

Ato Zekarias - I too thank you for this opportunity.

Student Bilal - Where were you born? How about your upbringing?

Ato Zekarias - I was born in the former Kambatta-Hadiya Awraja in Hossana town. Concerning my upbringing, I grew up under the care of my father and mother with two brothers and sisters.

Student Bilal - How did you come here to the place where you live currently?

Ato Zekarias - I came here for treatment after losing my two legs by the car accident. My family as well as neighbouring people had a biased outlook upon me. They used to hide me so that I would not to be seen and referred by others.

Student Bilal - After you came here, how did you find the outlook of this society concerning your physical disability?

Ato Zekarias - Really, it is not different from the area from where I came. The majorities of treatments are similar. As soon as I came here, I used to sit at church gates since no one was ready to accept me. While I am saying this however, there were also people who have helped me.

Student Bilal - What are you doing currently?

Ato Zekarias - I have retired. I have been working in a garment factory for 30 years. I used to activate and maintain machines of the factory. I was satisfied by the work. I am married and the father of two children. I have my own house. If I had not worked up to my potential and opted for begging, I would not have attained such things.

Student Bilal - Though you are physically disabled, it has not constrained

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your work even heavy work. Based on this, what would you say to others?

Ato Zekarias - While I was employed, my salary was too low. But I did not belittle the job. I convinced myself that it is better than begging. Hence, when a person is physically disabled, it does not mean he has to be beggar and needy. Furthermore, if someone has self-confidence and has a right outlook and target, he/she can contribute a lot for the generation. Since things are becoming better in future, by being in your communities, you have to work without belittling works.

Student Bilal - What do you do in your spare time?

Ato Zekarias - I do certain activities as per my capacity. That is true too currently. For example, planting gardens, rearing chickens, reading books and attending sport in stadiums.

Student Bilal - Thank you!

Ato Zekarias - You too!

Activity 8

Based on the above conversation, answer the following questions:

1. What do you learn from Ato Zekarias' life experience? Explain it to your friends briefly.
2. When Ato Zekarias says "Physically disabled ones do not mean being beggars and needy", what does he mean? Discuss your understandings with your classmates.
3. What were factors for physical disability of Ato Zekarias? What has to be done to reduce and avoid such accidents?

The physically disabled can work and change their life and contribute to a country's development like any able ones. We have realized at different times that disabled ones are fulfilling their and their families' wants by working at different jobs rather than expecting handouts. Therefore, since the physically disabled are human beings, their human rights have to be protected by virtue of their humanity. Human rights are endowed for all human beings regardless of physical strength, age, identity and the like. Hence, physically disabled ones have dignities like any human being and have to be protected fully.

When rights of the disabled are respected fully, it enhances equality and patriotic sentiment which in turn promotes their contributions to the country's development. Therefore, protecting rights of the physically disabled is the responsibility of all citizens.

Activity 9

Answer the following questions:

1. Enumerate the advantages of fully protecting rights of physically disabled peoples?
2. Present a written report on the care you have taken for physically disabled people in your community.
3. By identifying physically disabled peoples who have engaged in a given work, conduct interviews and present a written report on:
 - (a) What kind of job he/she has engaged in
 - (b) Family condition
 - (c) Expected support and protection.

3.6 Consequences of not Respecting Religious Equality

A. At individual level

Everyone has to understand that, as you like and respect your religion, others also are committed to

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their religion. Understanding the equality and not belittling others religion is expected from every citizen. Furthermore, it is unnecessary to forcefully impose your own religion on others. By realizing this, everyone has to give due respect to others religion. While holding his/her own religion, a person can live with other religions followers peacefully in together. Religious difference by itself does not lead to anarchy. However, in a follower of a given religion is belittling, intimidating and disregarding others there is a high possibility of creating anarchy. Such things lead to conflict and disputes which would heavily endanger the co-existence of people. Hence, not respecting the right of religious equality has a great effect on an individual's life.

B. At country level

The prevalence of state religion in our country in past has lead to oppression and maltreatment upon other religion followers. This had eventually created inequality among society.

The endorsement of the FDRE constitution means that there is secularism and that state and religion are separate. Based on this, on the constitution article 11, it states

1. State and religion are separate.
2. There shall be no State religion.
3. The State shall not interfere in religious matters and religion shall not interfere in state affairs.

It is impossible to exercise citizens' rights fully if some religions are superior and others are inferior. If there is violation, partisanship and oppression, people will not tolerate such things and hence they would start to struggle. This may create civil war which in turn distorts public peace. Where there is conflict and war, it is impossible to escape from backwardness and poverty.

Therefore, to have appropriate participation in building democracy and development, it is necessary to have religious equality.

Activity 10

Discuss on the following questions:

1. What kind of effects are there at individual and country levels when there is no respect to rights of equality of religions?
2. What is the importance of non-interference of state and religion in one another?

Summary

Giving due respect and recognition for rights of equality is the key issue to strengthen democratic system. Respects for the rights of nations, nationalities and peoples of our country are important to ensure the right of equality. Ensuring the right of equality on the basis of the constitution is rooted in our common promise of the importance of tolerance on basis of co-existence. In addition to their significance to handle conflicts in peaceful ways, the right of equality creates conducive conditions to take part on community development endeavours.

In past regimes, it was common to see language, religions and other cultural attributes of some nations,

nationalities and peoples as superior and others as inferior. However, on the basis of the current trend of building democracy, cultural attributes of peoples have constitutional recognition. Every citizen of our country can use his/her language and can hold his/her religion. While doing this, every citizen has the responsibility to respect languages, religions and other cultural attributes of others. If so, the development and prosperity vision of the people will be wide.

In the past political system of our country, females were considered to be inferior while males were found to be superior. However, such systems are

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non-democratic and oppressive, hence there are changes currently. This is due to the existence and implementation of a constitution in our country which endorses rights and recognitions for all society groups. Therefore, the understandings that females have equal rights and dignity with males!" have got wider scope in a society. However, even now, the contribution expected from females, males and community and in general from the government

has to go further to realize the rights of equality of females fully.

Physically disabled peoples have all rights and freedoms exercised by other human beings. If their human rights and freedoms are respected, they can work and change their life and can contribute for their country's development. Therefore, the full exercise of rights of physically disabled peoples is the duty of every citizen.

Key Words

<i>Administration:</i>	Governing body of a given area
<i>Role:</i>	Contribution, function
<i>Needy:</i>	Individuals who are expecting support, dependent ones

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. Respecting the right of self-administration of nations, nationalities and peoples is the attribute of genuine democratic system.
2. Even though peoples are not equal beneficiaries of their country's development, they usually opt to live together.
3. Per constitution of FDRE, females have the right to produce, own and inherit properties.
4. In non-respect of rights of females, the victims are females only.
5. Full respect of rights of physically disabled ones reduces equality and patriotic sentiment.

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

A	B
1. Administration	A. Equal share of right and duties
2. Unequal share of equal privilege	B. Creates hatred
3. Base for unity	C. Governing body of an area

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III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. In a federal system of Ethiopia, there are _____ member states.
2. The unity in diversity of nations, nationalities and peoples is _____ for our country.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. Which one is not the advantage of nations, nationalities in promoting their self-administration
 - (a) The right of self-determination and to create self-administration
 - (b) Oppression and hatred with superiority and inferiority outlook on other
 - (c) Self-determination on basis of their willingness
 - (d) Peace, development and co-existence.
2. Which one of the following is the consequence of inequality of opportunities?
 - (a) Poverty and backwardness
 - (b) War and anarchy
 - (c) Hindrance of development
 - (d) All.
3. Which of the following is wrong sentence?
 - (a) Tolerance and mutual understanding is important to promote equality of peoples
 - (b) Peace and progress are attainable even in absence of equality
 - (c) To have genuine and lasting cohesion among peoples, it is important to promote equality of opportunity
 - (d) There shall not be superior and inferior religions.
4. Which one is the wrong outlook regarding rights of females.
 - (a) Married and unmarried females have equal rights
 - (b) Females account about half of the total population of our country
 - (c) It is not the concern of males to promote the rights of equality of females
 - (d) Respecting the right of females amounts to respecting the right of society at large
 - (e) All are correct.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. Mention rights of nations, nationalities and peoples stated in FDRE constitution.
2. What elements do gender equality include?
3. What is expected from you to protect the rights of physically disabled people? What is also expected from society and government?

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By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- understand the necessity to avoid unfair practices.
- recognize the effects of unfair practices.
- realize practices of judicial bodies.
- understand the necessity of fair distribution of social services.
- remember the significance of tax at country level.

4.1 Partisanship

4.1.1 Ways to Avoid Partisan Practices

- How it is possible to avoid unfair practices from different areas?

'Shole Meda', for whom?

Since the recent past, peoples of 'Shole Meda' are facing a number of problems from the institution established in their community. Though they informed the concerned body to get a solution, no one has given attention to the problem. The main cause of the problem is, the 'Shole Meda' which was the base of their livelihood is currently held in private groups. 'Shole Meda' is a fertile field where grasses are cut, water is fetched and a number of vegetable products are harvested throughout the year. Even though residents complained to concerned bodies legally to carryout development activities there, their frequent applications have been disregarded.

On the contrary, a way that violates rules and regulations of the 'Shole Meda' are given to an individual unfairly on basis of partisanship. What has irritated residents of the community was the displacing of them to give the area to that person. The investor who has unnecessary benefits with the leaders of the community says that "I am investing for my country and people, so who can talk against me."

Activity 1

There are some alternatives that forward by certain residences to avoid the problem of Shole Meda. Read those alternatives and answer the questions that follow.

Ato Tegicho - "Though we have presented our problem to judicial bodies, there is no appropriate response. Even in future if we appeal to higher judicial bodies, nothing different would happen. All such valueless attempts are worthless. Let us consider that he has offended us. Let us attack his properties, which would lead to no more effect than being arrested."

Ato Bunkura - "It shall not be in such a way. So, let us contribute money and give a bribe to higher judicial bodies. Let us look for individuals who can facilitate this attempt. If not,

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let us give-up doing anything by admitting what has been done against us.”

W/ro Alena - “Though we are not successful for the moment we have to apply the case to the concerned bodies. Still we have to apply to higher bodies by tolerating certain obstacles. We should not regret the time, money and energy committed to the purpose. If not, in future we may encounter more bad challenges than this.”

Ato Dorsiso - “No problem. Let us creates clear understanding for the ‘investor’ on the problem we are facing. Let us talk with him together. He has a conscience to analyze our problems. Then after we can determine measures to be taken at individual and collective levels.”

Among the aforementioned alternatives

1. Which of those way(s) is (are) appropriate? Justify.
2. Which of them is wrong decision? Explain with reasons.
3. Which options have significance for peace, justice and prosperity? How?

Citizens have a great responsibility to fight with unfair practices in a society. In this regard, the following are among the responsibilities of leaders, workers and society in general.

Responsibilities of leaders and workers

- **Working on the basis of laws:** Public officials and workers have to respect and be governed by the law. They have to use their authority to discharge their responsibilities. They have to act on the basis of the limit of power. If not, it causes unfair or partisan practices. Therefore,

while carrying out our responsibilities, we should base them on rules, regulations and laws. Furthermore, it is unnecessary to keep silent while public officials and workers are violating laws. It is important to apply the case for the concerned bodies.

- **Discharging on the basis of integrity and loyalty:** Among the prime mechanisms to fight partisanship is practicing integrity and loyalty. Integrity explains being based on self-esteem, honesty and genuineness. Based on this, workers have to be committed, loving their work, and discharging their responsibilities with competence and quality.
- **Equal treatment of citizens:** This is among the major principles to avoid unfair/partisan practices. Equal treatment refers to non-discrimination and fairness.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the good behaviour expected from government workers to give appropriate service for customers?
2. Mention problems of services given by governmental institutions in your community by asking your families.

4.2 Injustice

Effects of injustice on building democratic system and development

- Mention effects of injustice at country level.

“Shole Meda was the land of injustice where people are victims”. The unjust practice of ‘Shole Meda’ has resulted political and social problems. For example, the waste drainage released in the field has bad smell which has adverse effect on the health of the society and animals too. Furthermore, since there is no animal and vegetable product from

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the field, such products became costly in the market. This has affected the social life highly. The problem has even affected people surrounding the 'Shole Meda' community. Everyone has been irritated by the unjust practices of public officials. Therefore, the public has lost confidence in their leaders. Unlike in the past, they have no interest in listening and accepting messages from authorities. Since there is less observance of law, there is no peace and security in the society. Some are even saying that "there is no law, and hence let us achieve our needs forcefully."

Activity 3

Answer the following questions on basis of the above passage:

1. Mention the possible economic, political and social problems which are created due to unfair/unjust practices of 'Shole Meda' officials.
2. What have residents to do if their application to higher officials received little attention? What kind of problems may be created?

4.2.1 Injustice Creates the Following Problems

Avoiding confidence of the public upon the government

Unjust practices which victimize the society are commonly practiced in government institutions. Unjust practices in such an area weaken pillars of the democratic system which are important to promote justice, the rule of law and equality. Violation of the rights of citizens due to injustice erodes confidence of the people in their government.

Such things trigger riots and anarchy in a country. Injustice endangers the participation of society in country's development and progress.

Absence of willingness to give citizenship duty

The weakness of justice is the factor for partisan practice. Therefore, though a country is state of the

whole people, it becomes the property of 'elites'. Since the majority is excluded, they have no motivation to take part or contribute for a country. Furthermore, it promotes unconcernedness and carelessness in a society. This in turn hinders the development of democratic system and good governance. Such practices endanger the society and country at large.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. Mention problems created due to injustice or unjust practices.
2. By selecting some of institutions which are known by unjust practices in your community, mention their problems? Enumerate the possible solutions for the problems.

4.3 Judicial Bodies

4.3.1 Practices of Judicial Bodies



Picture 4.1. Courts play significant role in the judicial process

- What should be the practice of judicial bodies?

Courts have a great responsibility as well as authority to promote justice. Courts can discharge their responsibility to promoting justice if they are based on the following principles. These are, having independent judiciary and non-interference of other bodies.

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Independent judiciary

Courts have to be free from anybody's interference when passing judgement. Nobody has to be involved in court decisions. In other words, decisions have to be based on no pressures except the law. Therefore, in any judicial process, courts have to promote institutional freedom. If courts are based on such activities, the judicial process would become appropriate.

Judicial practice have to be free from partisanship

Courts in their judicial practice should not practice partisanship among citizens. Since higher officials

as well as ordinary citizens are equal before the law, courts have to exercise this into practice. Courts have not to be partisan to politics, ethnicity, language and religion. Their decisions have to be based on rules and regulations as well as professional ethics.

Based on this federal constitution article 79 explains judicial freedom in the following ways. *“Judicial powers, both at Federal and State levels, are vested in the courts. Courts of any level shall be free from any interference of influence of any governmental body, government officials or from any other source. Judges shall exercise their functions in full independence and shall be directed solely by the law”.*

Activity 5

Based on the procedures of the following two courts, answer questions:

Court A		Court B	
1.	Before a decision, it requests comments from different professional groups and religious fathers	A.	Acts on basis of rules and regulations
2.	Accepts orders from political leads on an occasion basis	B.	Provincial judges pass decisions
3.	Decisions are given by only few publicly elected judges	C.	Uses witnesses and evidences to pass decisions
4.	Passes decisions by compromising different criminal practices	D.	Accept bails and applications
5.	Citizens are obliged to accept the decisions	E.	A President of a country can grant forgive for peoples under arrest
		F.	Give decisions on crimes as per activities stated as criminal in state law.

1. In which of those courts has judicial freedom prevailed? And in which of them not? How?
2. Which of those courts is important to promote the building of democracy and the progress of the country?

4.3.2 The Right to Get Justice

- What kind of roles citizens have to play to make judicial decisions fair?

It is obvious that promoting justice is the responsibility of higher government leaders. For this purpose, government enacts laws. It also organizes judicial bodies and assigns professionals. Furthermore, it follows their functions. Nevertheless, without active community participation, practices of

judicial bodies cannot be effective. It is important to analyze the question, 'What is the role of citizens in promoting justice?' In general, the following shall be among the major contributions of citizens to promote judicial practice.

Challenging to get a right judicial decision

In democratic system, institutions are established to serve the public. Therefore, citizens should not admit

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any kind of violation of justice and not associating with such decisions with chance or creator. They have to struggle with the violators to get that decision correct through putting peaceful pressure upon them. For example, publicizing the violator in mass media is among way to correct the violator.

Applying to legal body on the occasion of violation of justice

If citizens fail to get appropriate justice by their own struggles, they have not to attempt to get it by force, money, blood relation or so on. If there is distorted justice, it is important to inform the concerned judicial bodies, apply and appeal to the competent court against the decision or judgement of the court which first heard the case. Legal procedures are preferable and effective at any time.

Activity 6

Answer the following questions:

1. Explain possible measures you may take when you counter violation of justice in different areas.
2. Mention the importance of courts being independent from interferences in their decision.
3. What does an independent judiciary mean?

4.4 Social Services

4.4.1 Social Services and their Necessities

- What are functions of social services to society?

Wanza Society and Social Services

Wanza society has been blocking a number of social services attempting to be established in their community. Even the already existing one is not

giving appropriate service. They hate such service by thinking that; it would lead to misconduct of our children by deteriorating our culture. According to them, the modern treatment is a mischief designed to extinct our race. When roads and other infrastructures are implemented, life becomes costly, togetherness and compassion may be avoided. Due to this misunderstanding, they have remained backward people.

After a certain time, they started to regret by looking at progress in other areas. The health is secured and their children are assigned to higher positions because they are learned. However, Wanza Society is frequently infected by diseases and their children cannot be assigned to significant positions. They started to feel in the absence of a road, water, light and so on in their communities and hence started to talk about these issues. What would they do?

Activity 7

Answer the following questions on basis of the passage:

1. Enumerate the significance of social services for public progress.
2. What are the obstacles for the development of social services?

Institutions, which are giving services such as health, education, agricultural and so on are said to be social institutions. Such organizations can be established by the efforts of society or government to give either free or low cost services. They are important for the progress of a society. By improving the life of society, social services play a great role for the development of a country. For example, education by avoiding illiteracy and backwardness creates scholars which are the major instruments of development. It is also true of health centre, when they are fully developed, to create healthy and productive citizens.

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4.4.2 The Significance of Non-Partisan Access of Social Services

- Is the service of social institutions free from partisanship in your community?

Basic principles of service giving

The Wanza society understood the significance of social services. To construct social services, a number of responsible persons carried out the awareness creation and convincing the society. Governing rules and regulations of institutions were established and the community also made to know such rules and regulations. In the rules, major attention was given to give non-partisan service to the society. Furthermore, the first phase of construction was supposed to be taken in densely populated and central settlement areas of the people. Agreements were also made to expand such construction to other areas. Even appropriate systems are designed to give fair service for the moment. Eventually, the question which needs an immediate answer has risen. That is, 'Who are responsible for constructing such service-giving institutions?'

Activity 8

Answer the following questions:

1. Mention practices which show fair procedures on basis of the above text.
2. Mention the significance of non-partisan procedures.
3. Mention the significance of social services in giving non-partisan procedures to a society.

Citizens can get proper service if there is non-partisan practice. Non-partisanship ensures the basic principle of democracy that is equality. This enhances the belongingness and commitment sentiment of individuals. Non-partisan practices bind the society with the government and hence promote the democratic system.

4.4.3 The Role of Government and Society in Expanding Social Institutions

- What is the role of government and society in expanding social services?

Unity is Strength

The Wanza society entered into contention on the issue of who has to take the responsibility to expand social institutions. Some are saying "It is up to the government which has done nothing in our community yet". Others say that "though government has to take the responsibility clearly, let us support its effort by money, material and energy." This idea has got the support of majority. The society agreed to create income generating symposiums. They organized a committee which can coordinate their effort. On basis of this, with common effort and togetherness, within a few years, they succeeded in constructing schools, clinics, roads, electricity and telephone services. This enabled the community eventually to attain appropriate services. They understood that, to have better life, social services are too significant.

Activity 9

Answer the following questions:

1. From the two outlooks referred in the passage, which do you prefer? Why?
2. Mention the significance of community participation in building social services.

Government is an organ with major responsibilities to expand social services. It has the responsibility to fulfill citizens' material and spiritual needs. However, government alone cannot build and construct such institutions. Such effort has to be supported by citizens' active participation. Therefore, society has to support government's effort at individuals as well as collectively in physical or financial issues in expanding such institutions.

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Group Work

By making an observation of social services in your community, make a report to your class based on the following points:

- (A) Necessary service-giving institutions
- (B) Organs expected to be involved in the work
- (C) Possible functions of those organs.

4.5 Tax

- What is the significance of tax in a country's economic development?

The Civics and Ethical Education Club discussion program of Iwket Fana School

Among the functions of the Civics and Ethical Education Club in Iwket Fana School is managing discussions on different issues. Today's discussion program emphasizes on the development of agriculture and on the tax share of regional and federal governments. In this discussion, students of grade eight and school communities are strong participants. The invited guests and professionals are put forward their ideas and comments on the following ways:

Part One: *"Agriculture and investment are the two sides of a coin."*

- **The Role of tax for expansion investment:** "Tax has a significant role in the development of investment. This is because, incomes incurred from tax are used by a government for infrastructures such as roads, light, bridges, water and energy sources etc. As these infrastructures are expanded, it is conducive for internal as well as external investors, and hence they can be involved in different development works. On the other hand, when investment is expanded, tax sources are also expanded. Therefore, tax and investment are complimentary activities."

Activity 10

Discuss the following questions:

1. What is the significance of expansion of investment for tax?
2. What is the importance of expanding investment for country's development?

Part Two: *"The significance of tax for fair development of regions."*

"The amount of resources and sources of tax of regions in federal system may not be similar. However, all are governed by a single common constitution. More than this, residents of all regions are citizens of a country. Citizens have the right to share and use country's resource fairly. The disparity between regions is not only in tax sources but also in the level of development. Especially areas in peripheries are facing critical problems. Therefore, to promote balanced development among regions, it is important to share collected taxes equitably to regions. Therefore, there is the procedure that region with higher tax sources will share their tax incomes to lower tax source areas. This is among the major principles of federalism. This procedure creates mutual understanding among and balanced progress among regions."

Group Work

Based on above-mentioned fair usage of tax incomes, discuss the following issues. A federal country with seven regions has the following structure for tax collection.

There are two hundred million birr annual subsidies for two regions from a federal government. The federal government collects one billion birr per year from the three regions. The other two regions are self-reliant with no subsidies. Sometimes, this tax collection and sharing creates dispute from regions. The difference of ideas had the following contents. The three regions claim to retain all taxes collected from them for themselves. The two self-reliant regions also claim that even though they are self-reliant,

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a federal government as doing for other regions has to give us subsidies. However, the central government strictly conforms to its procedure.

Activity 11

Answer the following questions on basis the issue presented above:

1. From the three ideas mentioned in above, to which do you agree? Justify.
2. What has to be done to inculcate appropriate outlooks in a society?

Part Three: “Types of income sources of federal and regional government.”

One of the attributes of federal government is power sharing between central and regional states. Based on this power division, their areas of tax collection are differentiated. As both have exclusive tax territories, they have also concurrent tax income sources. Those concurrent tax sources are shared income sources of the federal and regional states. Based on this, our current constitution states the exclusive and concurrent income sources in the following ways:

Main income sources of Federal government (Article 96)	Main income sources of Regional governments (Article 97)	Concurrent income sources (Article 98)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Federal Government shall levy and collect custom duties, taxes and other charges on imports and exports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State shall levy and collect income taxes on employees of the state and of private enterprises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Federal Government and the States shall jointly levy and collect profit, sales, excise and personal income taxes on enterprises they jointly establish.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It shall levy and collect income tax on employees of the Federal Government and international organizations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State shall determine and collect fees for land usufructuary rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● They shall jointly levy and collect taxes on the profits of companies and on dividend due to shareholders.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It shall levy and collect income, profit, sales and excise taxes on enterprise owned by the Federal Government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State shall levy and collect taxes on the incomes of private farmers and farmers incorporated in cooperative associations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● They shall jointly levy and collect taxes on incomes derived from large-scale mining and all petroleum and gas operations, and royalties on such operations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It shall tax the income and winnings of national lotteries and other games of chance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State shall levy and collect profit and sales taxes on individual traders carrying out a business within their territory. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It shall levy and collect taxes on the income of air, rail and sea transport services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State shall levy and collect taxes on income from transport services rendered on waters within their territory. 	

Group Work

By visiting tax collecting institutions in your community, present a report on

- (A) Major types and ways of tax and tax collection
- (B) Constraints in tax collection
- (C) For what purpose a collected tax is employed

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Summary

Partisanship has adverse effects in a community and country. It creates a number of problems. For example, it hinders the building of the democratic system. It also hinders the involvement of citizens to carry out their responsibilities. Therefore, it is important to struggle and resist unfairly practiced exercises anywhere. For public officials or ordinary citizens to struggle against partisanship, they have to base their struggles on the rule of law, respecting and following the respect of law, treating customers equally and carrying out their work loyally and honestly. Among the institutions to promote justice, courts are the primary ones. They have to be free from the interference of any external body. Furthermore, decisions of judicial bodies have to be based on law and free from partisanship and discriminations. In other ways, to avoid partisanship, citizens have great responsibilities. Citizens have to obviously understand that they have to attempt to get justice

with their individual involvement and if they fail in such a way, they have to follow the legal procedures only.

Institutions of social services are important in order for citizens to have a better life. For this, non-partisan service has to be given. It has not to be taken as the duty of government only. Citizens have to give further support in the attempt of the distribution of social services. Tax has a great contribution in making the expansion of investment faster and promoting fair development among regions. Therefore, from a country having a federal system, it is important to have a procedure that promotes fair distribution tax incomes among regions. The collection and sharing of tax incomes among regions is not carried out arbitrarily. Rather, it is based on laws and the constitution of a country. In any way, citizens by understanding the significance of tax, have to pay it on time and be cooperative with tax collectors on collection.

Key Words

<i>Tax:</i>	Any kind of income collected for a government
<i>Sales tax:</i>	15% fee from certain commercial activities
<i>Custom duties:</i>	Income collected for a state from daily trade exchanges
<i>Value:</i>	Standards of right and work behaviours
<i>Principle:</i>	Procedure of work

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write “True” if the statement is correct and write “False” if the statement is incorrect

1. Partisan practices can be combated but cannot be avoided.
2. Sometimes, it is important to use force to avoid partisan practices.
3. Unjust practices exercised sometimes contribute for the development of democracy and development.
4. In constructing social institutions, the public has to be involved as the government cannot carry out alone.
5. Tax has great role in order to narrow the development level gaps among regions.

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II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

- | A | B |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Concurrent taxation | A. School |
| 2. The way to have balanced development among regions | B. Common income |
| 3. Measures to be taken by citizens to avoid partisanship | C. Respecting law |
| 4. Social institution | D. Fair sharing of tax income |
| 5. Be free from interference of any external body | E. Courts |

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. In federal system, there is distribution of tax between _____ and _____.
2. _____ and _____ are the basic principles of courts.
3. When a person applies to higher competent courts against an order or judgement of the court which first heard the case, we call it _____.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. One of the following is not the way to avoid unjust/partisan practices
(a) Using law (b) Accusing
(c) Being silent while violation is there (d) (a) and (b) are correct.
2. The principle to be follow by judicial bodies is
(a) Their own interest and emotions (b) Principles
(c) Being non-partisan (d) All are answers.
3. Which one is more expected to follow-up partisan/unjust practices?
(a) Government (b) Religious institutions
(c) Civic Organizations (d) Organizations.
4. Social institutions
(a) Important to the development of a society (b) Have to be free from partisan practice
(c) Constructed by a government only (d) (a) and (b) are answers.
5. Which one is not the consequence of partisan practice?
(a) Low commitment (b) Low democratic practice
(c) Promoting justice (d) All are answers.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. By selecting one of the followings, mention the effects of unjust practices.
2. Mention the significance of tax for a country's development and balanced progress among regions.

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By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- understand the importance of knowing the history of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples.
- realize the significance of proper handling of common instruments.
- recognize the necessity of combating backwardness and poverty.
- understand the significance respecting rights of citizens for enhancement of patriotism.
- recognize the contribution of the flag and national anthems for enhancement of patriotic sentiment.

5.1 The Significance of Knowing Genuine History and Culture of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples for Building of Patriotic Sentiment

- Mention the significance of knowing history and culture of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples.

Youngsters of Dorka's Community

Youngsters of Dorka's community usually carry out a number of exemplary activities. Via the Youth Committee of their kebele, they have established different clubs. "The centre of archives of nationalities" and "Get to know your country" are the two major clubs. Dorka and her friends are members of this club. The club has gathered a number of cultural clothes and materials which can

show the culture and history of our nationalities. At different moments, the program of "Get to know your country" has taken. Since Dorka is the leader of the club, she is known by coordinating different ceremonies with other committee members. Specially, the programme on the explanation of history and culture of nationalities is the favourite of the people. This is carried out by group of organized students' representatives of different nations with their clothes, collecting cultural materials and knowing the history of that nation briefly. This program has received great attention since it has been accepted by people around Butajira and the surrounding areas.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions:

1. What do you understand from the club of Dorka and her friends?
2. What kind of significance is there for citizens knowing the history and culture of nationalities?
3. By mentioning certain cultural materials at your home and community, refer them to which ethnic groups are they belong?

Ethiopia is the Nation of nations. A number of scholars consider Ethiopia "the Museum of nations." Such nations are the source of beauty, having their cultures and languages which are about 80.

Our country has been sovereign due to the fact of the commitment of such nations, nationalities and peoples. This honoured common history of nations, is

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sometimes presented with bias by internal and external authors. Their cultures had not had such regard. But with the current trend of democratization, there is the attempt of writing the history of nations, nationalities and peoples without bias. Their cultures also are getting due respect. If these procedures continue, there is the possibility of developing modern patriotic sentiments in individuals' mentality. Knowing and studying the history and culture of nations, nationalities and peoples; develop national patriotic sentiment. A person with the national patriotic sentiment is dedicated to keep the sovereignty and attempts to change the bad image of the international community against such as Ethiopia and hunger as two sides of a coin.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. Copy the table below in your exercise book and mention nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia based on the example.

No.	The name of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples	The language spoken	The region it exists
1.	Mello	Melloгна	SNNPR
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

2. What has to be done by each of citizen in order to keep and maintain our honoured history?
3. What is your contribution to be, in order for a person to get enhance his/her modern patriotic sentiment?
4. Mention national problems which can deteriorate the modern patriotic sentiment of a person.

5.2 The Contribution of Respecting the Right of Equality of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples for Building a Patriotic Sentiment



Picture 5.1. The outcome of respecting the right of equality

- What do you understand from the picture?

Exemplary people-to-people relation

There are students in a given higher commission with varied origins. Fortunately, among those students, students who came from SNNPR from Kafficho and Shakacho and Benshangul Gumuz region from Boro Shinasha nations became more intimate. As their intimacy becomes more and more strong, they started to discuss and to share their secrets with one another.

In the meantime, one day while they were discussing the history of their identity, culture and languages, unexpected thing has happened. 400 years ago, the so called Gonga peoples have included Kafficho, Shakacho, Boro Shinasha, Enarya, Bosho and Bushasha. Among them, Kafficho and Shakacho currently exist in SNNPR while Boro Shinasha is existing in Benshangul Gumuz regional state.

These people were marginalized by the past political system, and they had no access to education. However, currently, thanks to FDRE constitution for

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the right of equality, they are existing with other nations, nationalities and peoples with due respect for one another. Their sons, who have got the chance of higher commission, are delighted by knowing the culture, language and history of those dismembered Gonga peoples by certain historical reasons. By using this opportunity, they agreed to make further researches and unity among them. Every one has vowed to strengthen people-to-people relations.

(ሀብረ-ብሔር መጽሔት፣ በፌዴራሽን ምክር ቤት የሚታተም፣ ህዳር 2000ዓ.ም ገጽ 33፣ ለዚህ ክፍል እንዲመጥን ተሻሽሎ የተወሰደ)

Activity 3

Answer the following questions based on the above story:

1. What kinds of elements are creating resemblance among those nationalities?
2. If students refused to discuss with each other, would they know their history?
3. Based on the above history, debate the significance of discussing common national issues.

History and cultures of nations and nationalities of Ethiopia has not had due attention in past political systems. The political, economic and social systems have been based on subjugation and partisanship. Nevertheless, all peoples of Ethiopia have not tolerated invasions which have come against their territorial integrity and sovereignty.

Currently, nations, nationalities and peoples have secured their identity and are able to administer themselves. The right to promote their culture and use their language has been safeguarded. Since the advantage of peace, development and democracy is ensured, they promised to create a strong economic and political community based on equality and mutual respect.

To sustain such advantages of democracy, it is the duty of each citizen. When the right of equality

of nations, nationalities and peoples are respected, citizens have deep love of their country. A patriotic person can work for his/her country to change the bad image of a country such as hunger, war and conflict, by which we are known in the international community.

Nations and Nationalities have great responsibility to sustain the ongoing development, democracy and good governance and to achieve objectives and visions of a state.

Activity 4

Discuss the following questions:

1. Is it possible to talk about patriotism without respecting rights of nationalities?
2. Why it is said that our country's development is related with the due respect to right nationalities.

5.3 The Effect of Improper Handling of Common Properties



Picture 5.2. Materials which are improperly handled

- What do you understand from the picture?
- What is the solution for the problem you understood from the picture?

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Fire and Water

It is said that water and fire have been using a single ox and agricultural materials as common instrument together to support one another. Once upon a time, their ox was slaughtered by thieves. Then the Fire was irritated and said “Water, I am greatly irritated by thieves of our ox. I want to revenge our enemy. Let me set fire to forests, grasses, houses and all things including the thieves of our ox.” The water responded, “My brother Fire, why do you think in such way? Is it right to fire the innocent with the thieves? Furthermore, when you say that “I would fire all things with the thieves, is nature not a common property which given equally for all?”

‘Is it right to attack the all common property in order to attack a single guilty person? Is it not possible to handle thieves systematically?’ No problem, it is possible to control thieves systematically. By the way, will not they come to you for fire and to me for water to cook the ox? At that time, we can control the thieves. Then we can talk to them about the legal procedure rather than firing the common properties, which would be unnecessary action”. In this way, the water convinced the fire.

Surprisingly, immediately when they end their discussion, thieves did come in need of fire. One of the thieves came in need of water to wash the Abdomen of the ox. At this moment, the Fire and Water looked at each other; they controlled those thieves with this evidence and took them to court. The Fire was surprised by the technique of the water, and asked him an excuse of unnecessary proposal, he proposed. Hence the fire regretted on what he has designed on the common properties, and decided not to reach on such unnecessary emotional decisions.

(እንቅልፍ ለምኔ፣ ብላቴን ጌታ ማህተመ ሥላሴ ወልደ መስቀል፣ 1952 ዓ/ም ገጽ 63 ተሻሽሎ የተወሰደ።)

Activity 5

Answer the following questions based on the story:

1. What do you understand from the characteristics of Water and Fire?
2. What would be the consequence if Fire had fired everything as it proposed?
3. In reference to this story, what would you say about people destroying common property for different causes?
4. Discuss what important thing you have learnt from the story?

Those government and public common properties such as bridges, roads, energy sources, streetlights, water lines, public phones etc., are not properties of a single body. Rather, they are of the common properties and resources of all the citizens.

They are constructed by the money collected from public. The users of the services are also the public. Therefore, every citizen has to take care of public and government instruments by understanding that they are common property of all citizens. The victims of improper handling of government and public properties are citizens by themselves. Since common properties are instruments of all citizens care has to be taken not to be destroyed, stolen or lost. For example, ignoring telephone lines being cut by individuals and water pipes being broken is an abduction of civic responsibility. We have to inform to concerned body and to follow the measure taken against the guilty. It is important to have an understanding that people who are making common properties impotent, destroying and using unwisely, have to be taken against the legal procedure.

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Activity 6

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do we say common properties as common instruments of the public?
2. Is it possible to be exempt from the legal procedure while we are carelessly looking on destruction and unwise use of common properties?
3. Give a short explanation on common properties which people are using in your community with necessary care to be taken?

5.4 Anti-public Peace and Anti-security Practices

5.4.1 Measures to be Taken to Avoid Anti-public Peace and Security Practices

- What is expected from you to avoid such anti-peace and security practices?

“Safeguarding Common Security”

It is usual to see civil wars and conflicts in the world which endanger the life, economy and security of citizens. The claim for individual rights, lack of good governance, because of different clan, religion, ethnicity or philosophical view are realized as causes for anarchy, terrorism and conflict in a country. However, anarchy, conflict and war can create themselves but not secured peace. The present world create the way of subtle attack against others. Sophisticated weapons are also fabricated in both officially and hidden. It is so easy to destroy and attack the life of people and materials. Therefore, we can conclude that in the present world things are seems to be very comfortable to destroy easily.

There is no value of taking unnecessary measures, deliberately and systematically through intolerance due to personal offences or disliking a government power by damaging the public utilities.

Every citizen has a duty to combat any kind of attack targeted on the country. People should think of the security and prosperity of citizens, before such anti-development practices are committed, and they object to and combat it.

(የደረሰኩበት ግለ ታሪክና ትዝታዎች፤ ማሞ ውድነህ፤ 1997 ገጽ 524 ተሻሽሎ የቀረበ)

Activity 7

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the message transmitted by the above passage?
2. Discuss in groups ideas that “anarchy, conflicts and wars create themselves more than bringing peace”, as stated in the passage.
3. What does it mean when we say “every citizen has the duty to combat every kind of attacks targeted on a country”?

There are a number of practices which can endanger the public peace and common security. For example, disseminating wrong information to the public and, advocating conflicts among nations, nationalities and peoples are among anti-peace and anti-security practices. Furthermore, explosions on transport and public service centre to get undue political objective and disturbing normal and peaceful teaching-learning process etc., are also among some of anti-peace and anti-security practices. Such practices, except endangering the people, have no significance. Therefore, identifying and combating such anti-peace and anti-security practices is expected from every competent citizen. It is also an attribute of good ethical standards.

The consequences of anti-peace and anti-security practices are not only provisional, but also have a lasting effect. So, every citizen has to be aware of such practices. It is also important to combat such practices. This is expected from a patriotic person.

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Activity 8

Discuss the following questions:

1. State and discuss on anti-public and anti-thesis practices.
2. State the responsibilities of each citizen to avoid anti-public practices.
3. How do you understand the statement that “the consequences of anti-peace and anti-security practices are not only provisional, but also have lasting effect”?

5.5 Combating Poverty and Backwardness

5.5.1 Responsibilities of Citizens and Government to Implement Development Policies and Strategies

- Mention the main policies and strategies designed by a government for our countries development.

By confirming the rightness of development strategies in practice to overcome poverty and to ensure food security in our country, giving precedence to the agricultural sector may be the solution.

Formulating and implementing development strategy and policy by government and recognized farmers will help our agriculture to be significant for country's economic development. The evidence for this is the real change of the life of farmers. Our farmers, thanks to the extension package, managed to produce different products in small fields. Due to this, beside for their consumption, it helps other purposes. The implementation of the agricultural development strategy, in addition to changing the life of farmers, if our progress continues research indicates our country could be categorized with countries with middle income in very short period. In addition to these, other ongoing policies and strategies are contributing a lot for our country's development. (Source: Addis Zemen Gazeta, Miazia 21/2000 E. C. page 3, taken with revision).

Activity 9

Debate the following questions:

1. Why do agricultural development policies help to achieve significance in life of farmers?
2. Discuss with your teacher an extension package which made significant changes in the life of farmers.

Our government is implementing a number of policies and strategies in different sectors to avoid long lived poverty and backwardness. For example, rural development policy and strategies, Industrial development strategies and capacity building strategies are among the major ones. If these policies, strategies and programmes do not have a lasting effect, expected plans cannot be achieved. If citizens do not stand hand-in-hand with the implementation of policies and development strategies to avoid constraints of poverty and backwardness, it cannot be avoided by mere talk and aspirations.

For effectiveness of those policies and strategies, first and foremost, our work culture has to be changed. Every citizen has to be effective in his/her areas of engagement to avoid poverty. Though there are a number of historical reasons for our country's backwardness, everyone has to swear not to repeat such mistakes.

Activity 10

Discuss the following questions:

1. Discuss on solutions to avoid poverty and backwardness.
2. What is expected from the government and the public in order to implement development policies and strategies of our country? Debate.

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5.5.2 The Necessity to Participate in Community Humanitarian Services to Combat Poverty and Backwardness



Picture 5.3. People on tree planting campaign

- What do you understand from the picture?

Life long supporter of the needy

She has been taking care of the needy since she was ten years old. For example, she has been giving money to Abule, who is visually impaired. In the streets, she has been helping him to cross roads. A day when Abule failed to get any money by begging along the street, she went in search of him and said:

“Abule are you not successful today”?

“No, I am not successful today.”

Then by putting her hand into her bag, she gave money to him. He was surprised and said “where did you get it from” since he failed to get such money by begging throughout the day. Then she responded, “My mother gives me pocket money. If I use it, it may be for candy. But it can serve you to get dinner”. Abule was surprised by this outlook of the daughter.

That ten years old daughter now is an honoured and aged woman. That compassionate daughter today is Dr. Jember Tefera. She has become an exemplary person in our country by the fruits of her humanitarian activities that she started when she was 10 years old. Under the umbrella of the city development project in Addis Ababa, she is carrying out a number of activities. Among these projects a few are a home for old people, community development, and basic health care centre and community development sectors.

The model works done by Dr. Jember Tefera are, the professional centre for youth, reading centre, primary and secondary schools and building health centre. Furthermore, a water fetching centre (*Bono*), replacing the old houses with new, common cooking rooms and common toilet centre are the major ones. Those who observed the work of Dr. Jember call her “the supporter of the needy”. Dr. Jember is sixty five but this age is not a constraint on her carrying out humanitarian activities.

(Source: Demakech Tsehate Lelit : Solomon Tilahun and Semeret Gebre Mariam: 2000 E. C. page 283-304, take condensed with improvements)

Activity 11

Answer the following questions based on the above passage:

1. What do you understand from the story of Dr. Jember?
2. Write a short written report and read it to your friends with the title “My humanitarian roles to eradicate poverty and backwardness.”

The government’s activity cannot be successful unless supported by citizens’ humanitarian services. Especially, in countries like Ethiopia which are attempting to eradicate poverty, citizens have to be involved broadly in humanitarian services.

Humanitarian services are not taken because of pressure from someone. Rather they are self-initiated. For example, if youths were able to tutor by gathering daughters and sons of their community and achieve them to bring better results it would be supportive to current education policy which is aimed at creating competent students.

If peoples of a community are organized and involved in humanitarian services for such as helpless old people, victims of HIV/AIDS, mentally abnormal and helpless individuals, environmental cleanliness, free service in production and distribution centres, combating corruption, it is obvious that they can avoid social problems to some extent. It is good to

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think of such peoples, in addition to humanitarian services; they are exemplary in their ethics.

Activity 12

Discuss the following questions in groups:

1. Why do we say that “a government’s activity cannot be successful unless supported by citizens’ humanitarian service”?
2. Why humanitarian service is not carried out by government order?
3. By discussing in groups, present a report about what humanitarian service you have in your community.

5.6 Citizenship

5.6.1 The Significance of Respecting Citizens Rights

- What is the significance of respecting rights of citizens for enhancement of patriotism?

Discharging citizenship duties

All citizens have the right to live freely in their country with having due respect of human and democratic rights. Every person can have his/her outlook, political opinion, belief and philosophy. Unless any people pressurize and get pressurized to accept his/her or others outlook everyone has the right to express his/her opinions. But those ideas must be forwarded peacefully.

Ethiopia is multi-ethnic state. Each nations and nationalities have their own language, culture and to some extent beliefs. Since every person has close links with his/her language, culture etc., which are attributes of ones, identify, such rights of a person have to be practiced irreducibly. If human and democratic rights of citizens are respected, they will be proud of and encouraged to carryout their citizenship duties. This in turn has great contribution to develop patriotic sentiment of a person.

Activity 13

Answer the following questions:

1. Regarding rights of citizens, what does the above passage states?
2. If human and democratic rights are not respected, are citizens proud of their citizenship?
3. How do you see the correlation between respecting citizenship rights with patriotic sentiment?

Citizens are the beauty of a country. If citizenship rights are ensured constitutionally, citizens are committed to their country’s development and sovereignty. If citizenship rights are not respected, a patriotic sentiment cannot develop. A person inferior to his/her citizenship status, has no rest and satisfaction at all. He/she cannot be an active participant in attempt to avoid poverty.

Since our constitution has ensured the rights of each citizen, individuals have started to strongly participate in the country’s issues. The wealthy started to invest their capital. The Diasporas are starting to be involved in economic destination of the country. A number of professionals and investors, thanks to the conducive situation of our country, have started to give professional services by coming back to their country.

What this ensures is that when human and democratic rights are guaranteed and respected irreducibly, the patriotic sentiment of a person develops. The development patriotic sentiment is attributed to

- Effectiveness with industriousness
- Discharging his/her duties for development of democracy and good governance
- Self-initiated involvement in local and country wide issues
- Ensuring common security and discharging national responsibility etc.

If these things, are implemented, real development is possible in a country. And also the long history of our hunger would be changed.

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Activity 14

Discuss the following questions:

1. If citizenship rights are not respected, can a person discharge his/her responsibility with genuine love of a country?
2. Mention three practices which are expected from a patriotic person.

Activity 15

Discuss the following questions:

1. What are the main points included in the national anthem?
2. What does the phrase “ድንቅ የባህል መድረክ” (the museum of cultures) explain?
3. Which phrase indicates that citizens have to take care of their country’s dignity?

5.7 National Flag

The contribution of National Flag and Anthem for the development of patriotic sentiment



Picture 5.4. Our heroic athletes

- What do you understand from picture 5.4?

National Anthem of Ethiopia

የኢትዮጵያ ሕዝብ ብሔራዊ መዝሙር
 የዜግነት ክብር በኢትዮጵያችን ፀንቶ፤
 ታየ ሕዝባዊነት ዳር እስከ ዳር በርቶ፤
 ለሠላም ለፍትህ ለሕዝቦች ነፃነት፤
 በእኩልነት በፍቅር ቆመናል በአንድነት፤
 መሠረተ ፅኑ ስብዕናን ያልሻርን፤
 ሕዝቦች ነን ለሥራ በሥራ የኖርን፤
 ድንቅ የባህል መድረክ የአኩሪ ቅርስ ባለቤት፤
 የተፈጥሮ ፀጋ የጀግና ሕዝብ እናት፤
 እንጠብቅሻለን አለብን አደራ፤
 ኢትዮጵያችን ኑሪ እኛም በአንቺ እንኩራ!!!

The national flag is a symbol of sovereignty, independence and authority of a government and people of a given country. Therefore, while we respect flag, it explains that we are respecting and loving our country and our people.

The national flag and anthem are much correlated with patriotism. For example, while sports men/women of our country become winners in international competitions, they wave our flag with deep emotion even weeping tears.

When we trace our history, our people have sacrificed in various battle fronts to maintain the sovereignty for the respect of national flags and to the love of state.

Even today, every patriotic person has to reflect his/her love of country via national flag and anthem, which represent his/her country. Unlike past regimes, the national flag does not serve to mobilize the people times of external invasions only.

It is important to be gathered around our national flag in order to avoid poverty for once and all. It is important to discuss around the national flag in order to promote good governance, compassion and respecting one another. When we love our flag, patriotic sentiment grows which enables us to discharge our citizenship duties.

Activity 16

1. Discuss in groups, how can we express our love of our country and people via national flag and anthem?
2. If a person dislikes the flag and anthem of a country, can he/she say that he/she loves his/her country?

Patriotism

Summary

Inculcation of modern patriotism in individuals is possible when history and culture of nations, nationalities and peoples are respected. A person, who is new for his/her country's culture and history, has low patriotic sentiment.

Knowing the history and culture of nations, nationalities and peoples is not enough by itself. When human and democratic rights are respected and citizens participate in their country's issues equally, the country's development become real. If a marginalized person is forced to love his/her country, it has no meaning to him/her.

If the citizen's right is practically respected, there is the creation of national consensus. When there is national consensus, there is concern for common properties which are bought through limited national resources.

Person inculcated with modern patriotism, abstain from anti-public peace and security practices.

He/she combats such practices and on occasion he/she faces such practices, he/she takes the case to the court without compromise.

A patriotic person usually guarantees national pride and respect and loves the national flag and anthem. Everyone has to renew his words to ensure his/her country's honored history under the umbrella of the national flag.

In order to alleviate our country from poverty and backwardness, everyone has to discharge his/her responsibilities for effective implementation of development policies and strategies designed by the state. If those policies and strategies are not supported by the humanitarian services of citizens, the lonely effort of government cannot be sufficient.

In order to overthrow poverty and to make it past history and to have sustainable development, it is the duty of every citizen.

Key Words

<i>Sovereign country:</i>	An independent and free country from conquest of any external power
<i>Advantages of Democracy:</i>	Merits of democracy
<i>Good Governance:</i>	Fair and non-partisan administration
<i>Anti-peace practices:</i>	Destructive practices of security of state and people
<i>Capital:</i>	Movable and non-movable resources

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. Our country is considered as "a Museum of nations". This implies our country is a country of different cultures and languages.
2. Knowing the history of nations, nationalities and peoples is possible only through studying the topography of a country.
3. Respecting the National flag and anthem is among the attributes of patriotism.
4. Humanitarian service is not an obstacle for development endeavors of a government.
5. The flag and its emblem are indication of equality of nations, nationalities and peoples.

Patriotism

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

- | A | B |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Carried out by self-initiation | A. National anthem |
| 2. National flag | B. National symbol |
| 3. National emblem | C. Attributes of peoples |
| 4. Democracy | D. Anti-appearances and resources practice against a country |
| 5. The promise of citizens | E. The right to express opinions |
| 6. Anti-peace practices | F. Symbol of independence of a state |
| 7. Culture and language | G. Humanitarian service |

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. Materials used equally by residents of a given areas are said to be _____.
2. If every citizen carried _____ services, he/she would get mental satisfactions.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. Our country has been sovereign due to
(a) Strong military force (b) Strategic position
(c) Commitment and sacrifice of citizens (d) All are correct.
2. Some histories of nations, nationalities and peoples are biased due to
(a) All histories are written by foreigners only (b) Not written by local writers
(c) There is biased history
(d) Not based on reliable evidence while local and foreign writers were writing.
3. How has one to take care of government and public resources?
(a) It is enough if every citizen takes care at any convenient time
(b) It has to be guaranteed by police force only
(c) It is enough if sometimes government and on other time the public takes care of it
(d) When Government and people work collaboratively.
4. National flag is the
(a) Symbol of Independence (b) Symbol of unity
(c) Symbol sovereignty state (d) All.
5. All patriotic people
(a) Have to take direct participation in the country's issues
(b) Give due respect to national flag
(c) Has to take care of common properties (d) All.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. What is expected from each citizen in order to alleviate our country from poverty?
2. Why are individuals encouraged to give humanitarian services?
3. Why do we say "When the rights of citizens respect equality, patriotic sentiment develops?"
4. How do we express our respect to the national flag and anthem of our country?

Responsibility

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- understand the necessity of keeping promise.
- admit the necessity to discharge citizenship responsibilities.
- realize the importance of taking care of national resources and historical heritages.
- recognize effects of HIV/AIDS on economic and social issues of a country.

6.1 Discharging Responsibility

6.1.1 The Significance of Discharging Responsibilities



Picture 6.1. Fire brigade at work

- Why are the fire brigade committed with such dedication?
- If people in the picture failed to extinguish that fire, what kind of problem could have occurred?

Sacrifice

Interviewers were from different age groups. But all came with expressions of respect and compassion. Though Ato Tamene was looked at closely by

different groups, he was looking no one. He was unconscious.

Students who sat around his bed with sorrow and appreciation and other people were quite silent. He was in a condition in which it was impossible to identify him, since his hands, legs and head were bandaged.

Though Ato Tamene survived, for long days he failed to talk and to see others. But on that day, surprisingly he started to talk. He was also able to see. That moment, he put the first question “Have these guys survived?” Expressing happiness and interest, the students said “Yes we survived ... we are safe ... Thank you.” Their voices were heard beyond the bedroom. Immediately, a lot of flowers were dropped on his bed. The room which has been silent becomes warm due to joy and clapping.

The reason for the fire was the carelessness of Kacha, Janitor of Tsedey Bukaya School. He carelessly dropped a piece of cigarette on an electric wire. All the classrooms burnt down. Fire brigade groups, which were called via the telephone, came courageously and promptly and saved a lot of students and property. Of all groups, the commitment of Ato Tamene was surprising. He courageously went into the fire to save grade 7 students who were left behind. In the meantime, he encountered fire and smoke, which made him unconscious and then people took him to hospital.

After controlling the fire, Kacha was taken to prison and he also admitted the case. Since he was intoxicated and saved nothing, his families were dispersed when he was arrested. His sick

Responsibility

wife became a beggar. His children by dropping schooling became street children. However, since Ato Tamene was loyal to his work and profession, he has discharged his responsibility effectively. He has received gratitude due to saving the lives of students who are the successors of the future of the country. He received award, gratitude and appreciation from different organizations, which came to visit him. Furthermore, Ato Tamene achieved honour and love from people.

Activity 1

On basis of the passage, answer the following questions:

1. What is sacrifice?
2. What do you understand from the practice of Ato Tamene?
3. Explain the difference regarding discharging their responsibilities effectively between Ato Tamene and Kacha Boru.

The significance of discharging responsibility effectively

When it is seen in detail, in addition to personal and social progress, it is one base for a country's development. Any person when he/she discharges his/her responsibilities, the primary achievement is mental satisfaction. He/she brings significant change to his/her life on the basis of income he/she incurs due to being a committed worker.

Individuals who discharge their responsibilities are loyal. Their loyalty is supported by their practice. They have also social acceptance. Individuals who discharge their responsibilities are respected by the objectives and achievements and are exemplary individuals. Such persons empower their life by their work and achievements. Furthermore, they facilitate the development endeavour of a country.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. What does discharging responsibility effectively mean?
2. Mention the significance of discharging responsibility effectively.

Consequences of not discharging responsibilities effectively

- What kind of effects are there due to not discharging the responsibility effectively?

A person who fails to carry out his/her responsibilities effectively impoverishes him/her self and families. Since his/her failure is a constraint for development and progress, he/she hinders privileges and changes of a society. A person has no acceptance from the people hence no one is going to delegate him/her for different cases. He/she cannot bring changes into the life of his/her families. Since children from such an individual grow without ethics, they eventually, become burden and threats of a society. So, every person has to discharge his/her responsibilities effectively and dedicatedly.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions:

1. Explain the effect of not discharging responsibilities at personal or individual level.
2. What does the private and public life of a person not discharging his/her responsibility look like?

6.2 Keeping the Promise

- What is a promise?
- What is the advantage of keeping a promise?

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The broken promise

There is a non-governmental humanitarian organization, which is called “Ifoyita Orphanage”. Due to its plans, strategies of implementation and the promise it promised for the people, it has the recognition from the government. It became seven years since it has started to work by gathering more than 200 children who have lost their families by HIV/AIDS and other causes. Due to its communication with internal as well as external humanitarian organizations, for the purpose of care and progress of children, it has gained a number of financial and material supports.

However, except for administrators and workers of the organization, those children do not have a good appearance. They are frustrated and offended by issues. The mature ones though discharging the imposed work are highly frustrated with broken spirits. Those students expected to grow well morally and physically and to be educated to be the careers of tomorrow are left aside by being deprived of the right of education.

The victim-youngsters planned to apply the case to the court by considering that the organization has broken the promise it had made earlier. First they made those member children of the organization understand the imposition going on. Furthermore, they invited member children of the organization to appear in person on a day they proposed to raise their questions. Thereafter, on the day they agreed, they raised the question by being in front of the administration office of the organization. Let us get appropriate opportunity of education, fair distribution of work, appropriate food, clothes and proper time to study.

The higher administrative bodies were offended by the case and decided to fire the leading students and to penalize the others. However, the kebele and other concerned organizations took the case seriously and identified that the organization has “broken

the promise”. Therefore, on the contrary leaders of the organization were fired eventually. In place of them, responsible individuals were assigned and the children were able to get the right to education.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions on the basis of the above passage:

1. What kind of problems were created by the organization which had not worked on the basis of the promise?
2. What would be the advantage of the organization if it had properly discharged its responsibilities?

Keeping promise indicates spiritual strengthen and competence of discharging responsibilities. Basically, a promise is an honoured word that confirms the belief. It is a conformation for individuals by organizations and government and the indication of loyalty of the person for his/her promise put into practice.

Discharging responsibilities and keeping promises are expected from every kind of work and from every person at all levels. It is obvious that practical achievements of individuals, institutions, government and non-governmental organizations are bases for the development of society and a country at large. Therefore, those organizations have to strengthen their promises and work for fundamental changes of the country.

Breaking a promise is theft. Unwise use of time and promise is considered as a crime. When individuals, government and non-governmental organizations are disloyal and unsuccessful, it leads to dishonour and disregard. Furthermore, since things have not been done in time and effectively, it affects the identity and advantages of a society. Such things hinder the development of the country.

Responsibility

Activity 5

Discuss the following questions:

1. What is the significance of carrying out a promise?
2. What is the significance of keeping a promise at individual level?

6.3 Natural Resources and Historical Heritages

6.3.1 Effects of not Protecting Natural Resources and Historical Heritages

- What do you understand from the picture?



Picture 6.2. Deforestation of trees

The concern of all peoples

Ethiopia, has been endowed with natural resources. A large part of our country is covered by forests. Those forests were the home of a number of different endemic and wild animals. However, today surprisingly, due to the deterioration of those natural resources, the effects of climatic change and other problems are observable.

Non-protecting natural resources has effects such as reducing agricultural products, change of natural climate and erosion of the soil by water and wind. This is the basic reason for the death of a number of animals and even human beings. To avoid such problems, it is important to take care and

to rehabilitate forests. Since the absence of forests causes erosion of soil, it highly reduces productivity. Animals and birds hosted in the forest would be extinct or forced to migrate to other area which reduces the income of tourism. Due to distortion of climatic balance, poverty and desertification expands. Non-protection of natural resource became the major reason for death and migration of animals and birds at the whole world level. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each citizen to rehabilitate the lost and deteriorated natural resources as per his/her knowledge and capacity.

Hence, it is important to struggle against deforestation and carrying out reforestation by creating public awareness which has to be sustainable for the future. It is obviously each citizen's duty to stand for development and change to take care of natural resources, which are employed to support the economy of the country.

Activity 6

Discuss on the following questions:

1. In what conditions do our natural resources exist?
2. What are effects of deforestation?
3. What is the significance of rehabilitation for the development of tourism?

Natural resources and historical heritages are the basis for the existence and centres for historical expression of the identity of the people. Natural resources are wild animals, birds, domestic animals and plants. Furthermore, soil, minerals, water and marine plants and animals are also coming under this category. But currently, they are deteriorating due to mishandling.

There is climatic change with expansion of deforestation. This is making human life problematic and challenging. Basic problems of desertification which are challenging human life such as poverty,

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migration, hunger, conflict and dispute are occurring here and there due to deforestation. Furthermore, since forest residing animals and birds are migrating to other areas, it reduces income that would be incurred from Tourism. This has a great effect upon the country's economy.

Our country became known and interesting today due to the inherited skills and knowledge from our forefathers via different historical heritages. Non-protecting those historical heritages, which are expressions of identity, is disregarding our responsibility. When historical heritages are destroyed and unwisely handled, the history of a country is reduced. It will not be attractive for Tourists. If historical heritages are not protected, it has an effect on economy and history. Like natural resources, historical heritages have a number of advantages and every citizen has to give care and protection to them.

Activity 7

Discuss the following points:

1. What are the causes of desertification?
2. Mention your roles of protecting historical heritages.

6.4 HIV/AIDS

- Mention the effects of HIV/AIDS.
- Explain the reason for the fast expansion of the disease.

Knowing oneself

A given Injera factory, employing three thousand workers with good salaries, helps an average nine thousand families. By producing an Injera, which is always wanted, has incurred ten million profits in a year. But in next year, since two hundred fifty core factory professional workers died of HIV/AIDS, the work was disturbed and the profit of the factory was reduced by three million birr.

Due to the expansion of HIV/AIDS, a lot of workers became absent from work. Therefore, the factory started to search for a solution for the problem. First, it made sure that all workers had adequate knowledge about the disease. Secondly, all were to take a blood test. Then the infected were to follow appropriate medicament and the negative ones were made to lead proper life with due care. The achievements of the factory got back to its former status within very short-time.

Activity 8

Answer the following questions on basis of the above passage:

1. How do you realize the expansion of HIV/AIDS?
2. Mention the effects of losing productive forces due to the disease.
3. What kind of solution is there currently, for HIV/AIDS?

HIV/AIDS is a fatal disease, which is expanding rapidly and challenging the human survival. Though a number of attempts were made by scientists, no creative medicaments have been found to date. Yet now, millions of individuals have lost their lives. From the infected groups, 70% are existing in sub-Sahara African countries. Our country has large share. This indicates, such countries failed to create awareness about the effect and way of transmission of the disease.

As some researches indicate, in our country, individuals mainly more than age of 15 are highly infected. This age indicates that those groups could be activists of the country's development and social change. These are mainly productive sections trained in different professions, learning and training in different sectors. The death of those individuals, which cannot be replaced, has broad problems. The following are major problems of HIV/AIDS.

Responsibility

1. Social problems

- A. High responsibility of the family to take care of the victim.
- B. Unnecessary expense to carry out funeral ceremony.
- C. Children are left without care.
- D. Old people who lose their children due to the disease are left helpless.
- E. Weakening of Idir and narrowing of burial places.

2. Economic problems

- A. Medical expenses for preparing a number of beds in hospitals which is the burden for country's economy.
- B. Other related diseases such as TB, cancer etc., need additional expenses.
- C. When trained workers of factories are dead, production decreases.
- D. The death of farmers reduce agricultural products, raw materials for industry, and a food supply to urban people.

Therefore, it becomes a problem to get citizens with knowledge, skill and right attitudes. What has to be done?

The first thing is, identifying and understanding the means of transmission and binding oneself to the appropriate life situation. There is no curative medicament for infected persons. While keeping him/her self from the disease, creating the awareness for others is one of the ways of discharging responsibility by a responsible citizen to control the extent of expansion. It is important to discharge citizenship duties by being involved in teaching and awareness creation activities coordinated by the government and other organizations. If such collaborative works are effectively done, obviously it is possible to reduce the expansion of disease.

Mainly, the way of transmission is unsafe sex and from infected mother to child. Therefore, to control those ways of transmission:

- A. Not having sex before marriage (abstinence)
- B. Having blood test before marriage
- C. Trusting (A wife to her husband and vice versa)
- D. If a pregnant mother is infected she must get medical treatment and consultation to stop the virus transmission from mother to child.

In addition to aforementioned ways of transmissions, it is important to take care of harmful traditional practices which could be way of transmission. Avoiding harmful practices such as traditional way of female genital mutilation, cutting uvula, avoiding milk teeth, making unnecessary permanent marks on body, are important to reduce the extent of expansion. Furthermore, using some materials in common carelessness such as tooth brush, hair combs, bladder, syringes, and other sharp materials is not recommended.

Therefore, taking due care, commitment and loyalty to the partner has to be started today to discharge citizenship responsibility effectively. HIV/AIDS is our hostile enemy that we can win with due care if we work with dedication.

Activity 9

Discuss the following questions:

1. By taking at least two sub-Saharan African countries, mention the reasons behind the fast expansion of HIV/AIDS.
2. How does the expansion of HIV/AIDS enhance poverty?
3. Mention in detail the effect of losing scholars and professional productive groups by the disease.

Responsibility

Summary

Jobs are the basis for progress and prosperity. It can be effective when involved workers are discharging their responsibilities effectively in each sector. Development and social change activate hard workers who respect their promise and are effective in society. Hence, they are loyal, honoured and exemplary individuals in society. Non-responsible individuals on the other side are endangering themselves and the community.

Every citizen is expected to discharge the responsibility effectively and to keep the promise to protect and use natural resources and historical heritages properly. Unless those resources, get due care and protection from all, they will be destroyed. Those resources are historical expressions and basis

of survival and, the eventual result would be total destruction.

To keep promises and to discharge responsibilities effectively it is important to take care of his/her problems such as HIV/AIDS. It is important to realize that keeping him/her self from the pandemic disease, HIV/AIDS, which has no medicament yet, is among the major ways of discharging responsibilities. Since citizens are the major resources of a country, to be a significant person for him/her self and for his/her country, combating HIV/AIDS is the major option. Knowing the ways of transmission and taking care of them and making others aware of these issues are expected from responsible citizens. To discharge these responsibilities honestly we have to promise from this day onwards.

Key Words

<i>Fire accident:</i>	Damage due to fire
<i>Sacrifice:</i>	Dedication of oneself for others case
<i>Conscience:</i>	Mental reasoning or understanding
<i>Offense:</i>	Dissatisfaction
<i>Disloyalty:</i>	Not being loyal
<i>Pandemic:</i>	Highly expanding
<i>Rehabilitation:</i>	Recovering the lost elements
<i>Promise:</i>	Vow or a word or words to be done
<i>Burden:</i>	Responsibility

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. Individuals who are discharging their responsibilities effectively are loyal and disloyal.
2. To be active in development and change, education and life principles are important.
3. The success of promise is measured against implementation and achievement.
4. If natural resources are not protected, they will become extinct from the land mass.
5. HIV/AIDS, has an effect upon individuals, it has no such effect at country level.

Responsibility

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

- | A | B |
|---|---|
| 1. Disloyalty | A. Climatic change due to deforestation |
| 2. Spiritual strength and effectiveness | B. Achieving effective result by loyalty |
| 3. Drought | C. Committing oneself for others case |
| 4. Desertification | D. Disregarding responsibility |
| 5. Historical heritages | E. Rehabilitation of plants and forests and using them for irrigation |
| 6. Sacrifice | F. Lying and valuelessness |
| 7. Breaking promise | G. The expression of past civilization |
| | H. Sandiness |

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. The dedication of peoples for others and their country is said _____.
2. Economic development and change of life happens when individuals discharge their _____ effectively.
3. _____ is important to keep the soil non-eroded and to protect climatic change.
4. The main means of transmission of HIV/AIDS are _____ and _____.
5. Not to be people without history, it is important to take care of _____.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. Individuals who cause damage due to carelessness are _____.
(a) Fast individuals (b) Illiterate ones
(c) Those unable to discharge responsibilities (d) Cannot be models.
2. Discharging responsibilities effectively
(a) Has no personal advantage (b) Brings spiritual satisfaction and changes in human life
(c) Has no relation with promise (d) Not an exemplary role.
3. To expand tourism industry
(a) Selling heritages (b) Knowing natural resources and historical heritages
(c) Destroying forests to pave roads (d) Protecting natural and historical heritages.
4. Traditional practices which can transmit HIV/AIDS are
(a) Maintaining dislocation of bodies (b) Genital mutilation and avoidance of milk teeth
(c) Maintaining broken parts of body (d) Smelling of certain plants.
5. HIV/AIDS highly expands in sub-Saharan countries due to
(a) Low-understanding of the disease and absence of cares
(b) Desertification
(c) The climatic condition suitable for the virus (d) Absence of balanced diet.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. What are advantages of discharging responsibilities effectively at individual, social and country level?
2. What is the responsibility of citizens to sustain our history and to be proud of our country?
3. How value and honour is given to life?

Industriousness

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- recognize the importance of work and time.
- recognize the necessity of planning.
- realize constitutional development and economic objectives.
- understand basis professional competence and professional ethics which are important for productivity.

7.1 Effective Work

7.1.1 Hardworking with Proper Usage of Time

- What is the significance of hardworking?

The then 'Gazeta' Vender, the current author

The known writer Tenkir Birbera, while he was washing his car in the compound, realized how he was cleaning cars of his customers. Furthermore, he recalled the general ups and downs he faced in past. He is always with books at his hands to read. After getting the breakfast, bread and tea, prepared by his mother, he goes out of the home. Any one, who needs to contact Tenkir, can get him every early morning among the youngsters in front of Birhanina Selam printing. Usually, he is the first except some youngsters sometimes reach Birhanina Selam earlier than him. When he reaches earlier, usually he stays there by reading books. He has no friends except books which are intimate friends for

him. Even while he is lined up at Birhanina Selam to get 'Gazeta', he was concerned about the losing of fractions of times.

He accepts everyday's printings of "Addis Zemen Gazeta", different bulletins and newspapers. Until the offices and shops of his permanent customers are opened, he rents them for short reading for peoples around the Tourist Hotel while they are drinking tea, polishing shoes and looking for transportation. When the office time is reached, he distributes 'Gazetas' and bulletins on time. Then after the whole day around Arat Killo, he sells post cards and postal papers.

Birbira is said Birabira with friends who spend their time with him and the name commonly used around Arat Killo. Except students who learn in a class with him, no one knows his name Tenkir. Tenkir, dislikes laziness. He was a hard worker and able to accumulate money, which helped him to work in the future. Since Tenkir knows what to do at a specific time, he knows the significance of work and hence plans his work on time division hence he has no time unwisely spent. After his work, at night, he goes to extension schools. Even when he gets extra time, he does not sit idle, but usually reads.

Since he reads a lot by borrowing books from his teachers and customers in addition to 'Gazetas' at his hand, gradually he has developed a special interest. Tenkir hoped to be a strong author one day. Though his life was full of ups and downs, with few comforts, he succeeded in his ambition. In addition to his first book titled 'Time and Work', he has written fiction and non-fiction not less than four.

Industriousness

Activity 1

Answer the following questions on basis of the passage:

1. How the strengths of Ato Tenkir are exhibited, that he has practiced in his childhood?
2. How Ato Tenkir use his time properly?
3. Mention the two major factors which helped Ato Tenkir Birbira to reach his present status.

Proper Usage of time has broad personal and collective advantage. It is possible to say that usually work completed before the expected time with appropriate qualities is considered as effective. If people who have due understanding and respect for time, work it hard can be categorized with developed countries. So no one can constrain their target.

Since every job is carried out within a given time-span, every minute has to get due attention which has significance for individuals and country at large. A number of adolescents and youngsters, by using their time appropriately, carry a number of significant practices, and it is important for individuals as well as for a country. Hence, in their old age, there is nothing which questions or challenges their conscience. Therefore, using time without wastage has significance for benefiting and promoting individuals as well as the country at large.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. How can you explain wastage of time?
2. How time is related with a country's development?

7.1.2 The Significance of Exemplary Works for Progress of a Country

- What does an exemplary work mean?

On most maternity

Jelate was among the Ethiopian Athlete with subsequent victory by running on behalf of the people and country. At on time, when international

federation arranged a great run, it was fifteen days for her since she gave birth to her first daughter. Jelate, who dislike much rest, but who likes to work more, after reading the invitation statement in the internet, called for her coach and told him her readiness to stop maternity leave to join the competition. The coach was surprised by the fact that she is on maternity leave and it is fifteen days since she gave birth to child. Hence, the coach wanted to be sure whether really she can participate or not. Jelate immediately started the training and confirmed her readiness to join the competition. Her coach has surprised by her usual strength and to be her name among the competitors. Based on this, the name of heroic, athlete Jelate Bonsa, was stated in the list with other Ethiopians and world runners. Thereafter, she started training on basis of a time schedule set by her coach.

The athlete by breaking the traditional opinion that is "a woman has to stay for at least thirty days on bed after delivery, she has not to walk along out of home for long distance", by being the winner in the world running. International media announced the victory of the woman by referring her initiation, strong zeal, commitment and honour of the country in brief. She got great gratitude from people and the government.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions on basis of the passage:

1. What does it mean giving priority for a country's benefit rather than individual advantage?
2. How does Jelate Bonsa become a famous athlete?
3. How Jelate Bonsa can become an exemplary?

The significance of exemplary and gratified works is too broad. Human beings in their life time have to do not only things for personal advantages but also for the country and other people. Though some people are not alive, there are a lot of individuals in our country and world whose names are however

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alive. Such persons due to those exemplary works are important for even other generations and they got great honour and gratitude from the people and government.

To be dedicated to do exemplary work, we have ample times. Every person has a very short life time when we see in comparison with the expected responsibilities and exemplary practices. However, by using this short life time to do historical and thankful works, there is great possibility to be effective.

Activity 4

Discuss the following questions:

1. How can a person practice, contribute to his/her country?
2. When is a work of a person said to be an exemplary?

7.2 Planning Jobs

7.2.1 The Necessity of Preparing Time Schedule for Works

- What is the significance of time schedule?

Bazgina's house

For the students of Wachiga Busha School, as the usual details of activities to maintain houses and clean drainage lines at break time was posted, Teacher Jagiso and his students' names are posted to maintain an old aged house in the first round. As teacher Jagiso observed before, mother Bazgina's house faces erosion and drainages which is the challenge every year for the old woman.

After teacher Jagiso set the time schedule to maintain the house of mother Bazgina, he has sorted different groups with their respective leaders to carry out different activities. Discussions were made on these points. Agreement was made to complete the maintenance of the house before the rainy season comes. The work started on the basis of the

time schedule prepared. Every group promised to complete the work at least before the time schedule. Work division was also made on the basis of this, some were cleaning drainage lines, others were bringing stones and still others would carry out the maintenance.

On the basis of this, in the general group work, teacher Jagiso and his students completed the maintenance of mother Bazgina's house in a very short time. As the school evaluation group observed, the maintenance of house was encouraging. The evaluation group, by observing the top coverage, drainage lines and stone setting at exit and entrance of the house, was encouraging. The evaluation group, by observing the top coverage, drainage lines and stone setting at exit and entrance of the house, The appreciated the importance of hard work and completing before the time schedule, which was added in gratitude for the work group.

Activity 5

Answer the following questions on basis of the passage:

1. What is the significance of planning for a job?
2. Mention the relationship between time and job.

Setting a time schedule for what we are doing help us to work hard and to be effective. It also helps to get appreciation and honour from others. A person by using his/her knowledge, competence and money can contribute something for his/her community and country, if and only if he/she is based on a plan. Time is naturally endowed for all human beings equally regardless of white or black, rich or poor etc.

Though there are a number of proverbs about time which are commonly known, specially the saying "Time is Gold" is most commonly used by everybody. Gold is the most precious of all minerals

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and has high price. So, it has the insurance of the world market. Like that, time is an honoured resource but non-stopping and an ongoing resource. Specially, if we do not use it properly, it escapes from our hand. When we have a better concept of time, we can set our activities on the basis of planned time cycle. To achieve a good result, a person has to be based to a time plan and to work hard.

Activity 6

Discuss the following points:

1. How do you relate time with Gold?
2. What is the difference between planned and unplanned work?

7.3 Dependency and Disgusting Work

7.3.1 The effect of Dependency and Disgusting Work at Individual and Country Level

- What is the effect of dependency and dishonouring work?

The friends

Kiya and Belecha are the two intimate friends working together in a given production factory. The two youngsters know one another well, not only for their close age but also their employment in the organization was at the same time. However, they have different work attitudes. While Kiya is work loving, punctual and exemplary for his friends, Belecha on the contrary, dislikes work. He is lazy, usually forwarding unnecessary reasons, opting for dependency. He is a person with weak understanding. Kiya has made subsequent attempts to correct the weak side of his friend. Once a day fortunately, they discussed their differences. At the end of the discussion, both realized that especially Belecha has the opinion of being concerned in such a way to work because both of them are residing

with their families. However, by examples Kiya expressed that such opinions are totally wrong. At the moment, he explained that youths have to work more by involving in productive sectors to help others and their country. He further explained that it is more disgusting for youths to be dependent while they are expected to play exemplary roles. Based on the advice of his friend, Belecha attempted to take him out gradually from such wrong opinions. By correcting the mistake of dishonouring work and dependency, he made his mind ready for work. By understanding that not only youth but also all citizens have to work on basis of their capacity and ability to proceed for development practice.

Activity 7

Answer the following questions on the basis of the passage:

1. What is the source of dependency?
2. By inviting a given guest, discuss on how to avoid dependency.

The effect of dishonouring work and having dependency is not easy at individual and country level. Our country is among the poorest countries of the world. Though we can mention a lot of reasons for this reality, the major constraint is absence of the culture of hard work. If there is no inculcation in everyones mind regarding hard work, a country cannot get what she has to get from her children. Hence she cannot progress.



Picture 7.1. People at work

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When there is hardworking, everyone attempts to economically empower him/her self. By that work, there is the finding of servants of their society. Dependency outlook is an anti-thesis for an individual's and country's development endeavour. Dishonouring and creating hierarchies among work is a harmful practice and considered as looting for what someone has not worked for.

While it is possible to be engaged in any work and possible to help him/her self, his/her family and country, though with capacity some people opted not to work and to involve in degraded works such as begging. Furthermore, by relating physical disability with begging large groups of individuals are involved in such work. Since these situations lead to the down turn of the economy, it has to be objected. Instead, it is important to promote the culture of hardworking.

Activity 8

Discuss the following points:

1. What has to be done to build the culture of hardworking by avoiding dishonouring work?
2. How does dependency become a constraint to country's development?
3. When it is said "looting what others have done", what does it mean?

7.4 Development and Economic Objectives

7.4.1 The Significance of Constitutionally Stated Development, Economic and Cultural Objectives

- What is the significance of development and economic objectives for a country's development?
- What is the significance of stating development and economic objectives in the constitution?

The major objective of every development activity has to satisfy the basic needs of citizens and to improve their living conditions. At any scale, when we compare our country with others, it is a country where dependent and backward outlooks prevail. Hence, it is an impoverished state. However, to change to a better economy from this backwardness, there are objectives stated on development, economic and cultural issues in the federal constitution. Those major economic objectives are stated in the constitution under article 89 as follows:

1. Government shall have the duty to formulate policies, which ensure that all Ethiopians can benefit from the country's legacy of intellectual and material resources.
2. Government shall have the duty to ensure that all Ethiopians get equal opportunity to improve their economic conditions and to promote equal distribution of wealth among them.
3. Government shall take measures to avert any natural and man-made disasters and, in event of disasters, to provide timely assistance to the victims.
4. Government shall provide special assistance to Nations, Nationalities and Peoples least advantaged in economic and social development.
5. Government has the duty to hold, on behalf of the people, land and other natural resources and to deploy them for their common benefit and development.
6. Government shall at all times promote the participation of the people in the formulation of national development policies and programs; it shall also have the duty to support the initiatives of the people in their development endeavor.
7. Government shall ensure the participation of woman in equality with men in all economic and social development endeavours.

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8. Government shall endeavour to protect and promote the health, welfare and living standard of the works population of the country.

By following the objectives stated in FDRE constitution, it is possible to make people beneficiaries and to alleviate from aid seeking on the basis of the free market economy which can benefit all different sectors.

Activity 9

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do we say our country is backward in development?
2. What is expected from the people and government in order to implement constitutionally stated economic objectives?

The major objective of development, economic and social objectives stated in FDRE constitution is to give the society a better economy and to make that society beneficiary of that change. There is no citizen that does not want to see the improvement of his/her country and his/her people. Based on these economic objectives, if people effectively discharge their responsibilities, it is possible to attain the expected objective. There is no reason that hinders our country, Ethiopia, from reaching the level that others attained in development and economy if there is culture of hardworking, respecting work, disgusting dependency.

Group Work

Answer the following questions:

1. By contacting an economist, present a short report on the concepts of economic objectives.
2. Explain shortly about the constitutional base development and economic objectives.
3. Mention the relation between the cultures of hardworking of individuals with country's development.

7.5 Culture of Hardworking

7.5.1 The Necessity of Building Professional Competence and Ethics for a Culture of Hardworking

- Explain the contribution of professional competence and professional ethics for a culture of hardworking?

Mitishe's Culture of Hardworking

There is modern flower plantation and production place in 25 km distance away from Addis Ababa. There are large numbers of workers working in that flower plantation. Mitishe one day has read a notice on a noticeboard of ministry workers and social affairs. The notice was inviting application for a vacancy to be employed in the ever-expanding flower plantation which exists in Oromiya region around Sululta area. By disregarding her plan to go to foreign country in search of work, she becomes an employee in this work.

Mitishe, already empowered with culture of hardworking and honour of work, became one of the hard workers in very short period of time. The frequent training given in that sector further helped her to work more. By strengthening professional ethics, she further enhanced spiritual strength and self-confidence. By work efficiency and professional ethics, Mitishe became a model worker of the millennium.

The Sululta flower production centre, which encompasses more than 450 workers like her, awarded her as production hero due to her professional ethics and love of work at national level. This encouraged her for further success. The centre managed to export interesting flower products to different European countries to earn foreign currency due to her and others who are capacitated with professional ethics. Since Mitishe and other workers have good work

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initiation, good professional ethics and want to be benefited by working, the organization and the workers are grounded in healthy basis.

Activity 10

Answer the following questions on basis of the passage:

1. What is the significance of professional ethics for effectiveness of work?
2. What were the reasons that made Mitishe rewarded?
3. How is the culture of hardworking built?

Among the basic points to promote a country's economy and social progress is, building the culture of hardworking with professional ethics and professional competence. Without developing professional ethics and competence, it is impossible to develop the culture of hardworking. Without hardworking, it is impossible to avoid backwardness and poverty and to achieve the status of economically well-developed countries. Therefore, it is always important to update the level of professional and knowledge and using modernized production materials with subsequent learning and researches. If every citizen is to work hard in their sectors and to serve their customers and country properly with their professional efficiency, the first thing is developing professional ethics.

A society which correlates the culture of hardworking with professional competence and ethics has the power and opportunity to promote their country to a better economic level.

Activity 11

Answer the following questions:

1. What kind of correlation is there between the culture of hardworking with developing professional ethics?
2. What is expected from each citizen to promote professional ethics?

7.5.2 Learn and Appreciate Others Professional Achievement



Picture 7.2. People visiting farm land

- What do you understand from the picture?
- What is the significance of appreciating professional efficiency of others?

Teacher Okello and Teacher Roda

Teacher Okello and teacher Roda are teaching in different schools. They do not know each other before meeting in a given training for improving professional competence. At the end of the training, they agreed to make experience sharing between their students. Based on this, teacher Okello went to the school of teacher Roda with his students. By visiting and explanations, they achieved good experiences. Since the school was Technical and Vocational, it has graduated a number of students in woodwork, metalwork, cloth sewing, and electricity and so on. For further work experience, students from this school are sent to higher colleges. After being empowered with the necessary professional training and professional ethics, students were organized in different works for which conducive conditions are created.

When Ato Okello and his students raised different questions, appropriate explanations were given to them. Ato Okello and his students had a good time by sharing their experiences and by getting experience from the hosting school. Then Ato Okello, by expressing the appreciation in the name of him and his students, passed gratitude for their warm welcome. They returned to their school inviting Roda and her students to visit their school next time.

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Activity 12

Answer the following questions on basis of the passage:

1. Why did both teachers make an appointment to visiting each other?
2. What would teacher Okello and his students gain from the visit?
3. What is the advantage of observing and appreciating one another's profession?

The reason why we have to be ready to learn from others and to appreciate others professional achievement is to build a basis for a culture of hardworking. Though a lot of people are surprised by others work, they have no tradition to encourage and appreciate such peoples officially. Furthermore, they are not ready to learn from professionals by expressing their interest and courage to get certain lessons from such individuals. Though this outlook is not of all individuals, it is the outlook of larger society and hence it has to be denounced and avoided since it is backward.

Obviously, all peoples cannot have similar profession and competence. If one is a teacher, the other becomes carpenter or builder and still others

office workers. Furthermore, some may be merchants while others are engineers, farmers, physicians so on. A country can develop only when the diversified professions of individuals are employed together for development and progress. Each person and the sector a person engaged in has a major role for the economic development of a country. Hence, to make the development share more fruitful, every profession has to be honoured and appreciated. Other citizens, by getting the knowledge from other professionals, are expected to improve their profession to serve them and their country properly. When criticisms as well as appreciations are forwarded in a constructive way, it has a great contribution to promote that work for tomorrow. Therefore, government and society has to give due respect for the profession and professionals, and due respect by creating conducive situations to learn from others.

Activity 13

Answer the following questions:

1. How can a country be developed by work?
2. What is the significance of appreciating others' work and readiness to learn?
3. What has a government to do beyond appreciating professions and professionals?

Summary

The culture of hardworking, professional competence and ethics are inseparable from a country's progress. In order to have a well-developed economy of and to ensure a better life for a society, it is important to create the culture of hardworking and professional ethics. If a person is well-developed with the culture of hardworking for profession with due respect of time in every sector, his/her contribution would be significant. Another important thing to achieve success in a job is, being based on a plan and completing a job if possible ahead of the planned

time. The primary objective of constitutionally stated economic objectives of Ethiopia is to have hardworking people to develop and empower him/her and his/her community and to enhance the system of equal opportunity of country's resources.

To build the culture of hardworking, another measure is disgusting dependency and involving in any work without setting hierarchies. There is no superior or inferior work. Though it does not mean all works need equal time and knowledge in comparison to other work, jobs by any standard have great significance for a people and country at

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large. As far as people of a given country develop the culture of hardworking and improving the level of their profession, it enables them to reach to better standard which results in gratitude and making an exemplary person. While it is important to encourage and appreciate such high achievers, readiness to learn from them is another aspect of building the culture

of hardworking. The current achievements in the level of human civilizations are mainly the results of higher commitment of peoples. On basis of this by implementing development and economic objectives stated in FDRE constitution, every citizen has to be dedicated for the development of the culture of hardworking.

Key Words

<i>Idle:</i>	Doing no work
<i>Ups and downs:</i>	Challenges, constraints
<i>Significance:</i>	Advantage
<i>Commitment:</i>	Initiation, dedication
<i>Professional ethics:</i>	Behaviour expected in relation to work
<i>Punctuality:</i>	Being on time
<i>Schedule:</i>	Time breakdown
<i>Challenge:</i>	Constraint, hindrance

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. Every work and worker has to get due attention and honour.
2. In countries where the culture of hardworking is well-developed, the effect of man-made disasters would be minimal.
3. A country's progress becomes real by developing higher professions only.
4. It is wrong to learn from others and to appreciate them except involving his/her own job.

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

- | A | B |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Appreciation | A. Attained from something good |
| 2. Competence | B. Not discharging a work effectively |
| 3. Regret | C. Senior child |
| 4. Advantage | D. Reward for achievement at work |
| 5. The first son | E. Ability attained either by level of education or experience |
| | F. Feeling bad for what has already happen |

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III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. _____ enables a profession and professional's better achievement.
2. To complete a given work in a given time period, first _____ has to be settled.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. In order to ensure country's development in practice
 - (a) Realizing the disgustingness of dependency
 - (b) All should get equal opportunity of work
 - (c) Changing Economic objectives into practice
 - (d) All can be answers.
2. To say a person has carried on model activity
 - (a) Carrying a practice which leads to appreciation of his/her country, people and flag
 - (b) Organizing aid institutions
 - (c) Have to participate in athletics
 - (d) His/her name has to be mentioned in Radio and Newsletter frequently.
3. The basis of economic objectives is
 - (a) To ensure people benefit equally from a country's resources
 - (b) Giving special support for least advantaged regions
 - (c) Improving the living condition of Ethiopians
 - (d) All of the above.
4. To build the base of the culture of hardworking in our country
 - (a) A society has to build better understanding of work
 - (b) Avoiding the dishonouring of work, and classification of a work on gender basis
 - (c) Strengthening professional competence and ethics
 - (d) All are answers.
5. Among the social problems of our country that have to be avoided
 - (a) Dependency and considering begging as source of income
 - (b) Appreciating others and readiness to learn from others
 - (c) Commitment
 - (d) All are answers.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. What does it mean, there is no superior or inferior work?
2. How can dependency be expressed?
3. What does proper usage of time mean?

Self-Reliance

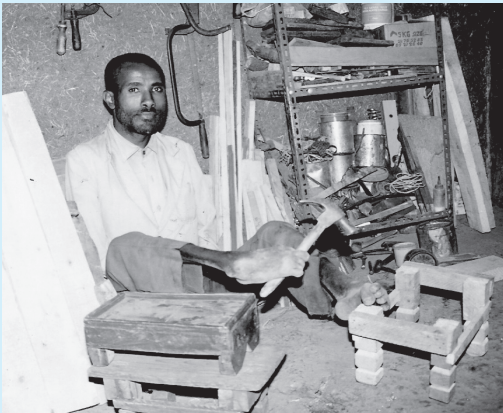
By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- realize the significance of avoiding dependency and giving honour for him/her self.
- recognize effects of contraband.
- mention the significance of self-confidence.

8.1 Avoiding Dependency

8.1.1 Avoiding Dependency and Giving Honour for him/her self

Heroic Addisu



Picture 8.1. Disability does not hinder self-reliance

He is Ato Addisu Bona. He is a physically disabled person whose two hands can do nothing. His two legs also cannot work. To move from place to place, he just slides on the ground. His parents considered him as having no chance except begging so did not educate him. He came to the street from the age of five.

However, as he grew older, he developed a strong vision that “I have to work to eat”. In this country

where even healthy peoples come to begging by deliberately damaging their bodies, however, Addisu was disgusted begging. He trained his legs for work even though he could not walk. He moved to other towns from the province where he has brought up.

Firstly, by being with a radio and watch technician, who is maintaining those materials, he realized the work of that person. Hence, he started to support that person. Next, he started to work for self and to earn money. However, due to the absence of well-established shop, his properties were stolen. But he managed to gather wood products and nails along the road and made “Kushineta”, the moving materials of disabled persons from place to place.

Though he has no conducive working environment in Addis Ababa, he is able to depart from dependency. Furthermore, he is married and has four children and another child of his relatives’ altogether. Hence, he is administrating seven people.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions on basis of the passage:

1. What is the factor that initiated Addisu to avoid dependency?
2. If there are physically disabled persons in your locality, discuss how they manage to avoid dependency.
3. Do you give respect to yourself? How is it expressed?

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Honouring him/her self is to mean not creating inferior position for self and knowing the right position of the self. Knowing and accepting him/her and improving the relations with others by education and using his/her potentials exhaustively is an expression of honouring him/her self. People who honour themselves, explain their opinions freely. They are always ready to share what they know with others. On the basis of this, they are self-reliant in economic and social relations and self-confident. They hate dependency and illegitimate aids of others because it lowers their respected identity. The story that we read regarding Addisu is model of this situation.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. Mention characteristics of people honouring themselves?
2. What do you think a person of self-honoured would do if he/she is mistaken and if that mistake told is by someone?
3. Why does a self-honoured person dislike begging and illegitimate aid of others?

8.1.2 Self-reliance and Avoiding Dependency

- What does avoiding dependency mean?
- What does self-reliance mean?

Torba

There was a child called Torba in the village of Dilamo Anfrara. Since he lost his parents at his early age, a wealthy person took him to take care of him. Then Torba started to live while they were giving remaining foods of others and lying in the kitchen on the floor. Since he has a dependency feeling, he eats what they give him and makes no response when they hit him.

Some neighbouring peoples by observing what is going on with the Torba, advised him by saying “Why cannot you escape?” But he said, “If I escape from this home, I may be a street child and forced to drop my education. But if I learn, I can break two yokes of dependency.” As he said, he learned his education and joined university. Eventually he graduated even with higher result and became a physician. He went to some far area by being employed.

After that, when he comes to Dilamo Anfrara, for a break, clean beds are given him. Varied food items are also prepared. Due to the self-confidence, in a way not endangering the dignity of his former caretakers, he started to forward suggestions and started discussions in the spirit of equality.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions on the basis of the passage:

1. Choose two persons: one chairperson and the other a secretary. Next, discuss how Torba has become self-reliant and avoided dependency?
2. Discuss with examples what would have been happened if Torba had escaped from the home as other neighbouring peoples advised him?

Self-reliance and avoiding dependency are the two sides of a coin. If any person uses opportunities and competencies to self-rely, everything is achievable. But opportunities and competences are the two things that need due attention. If any person accidentally declares to take part now in an international marathon or to carryout engineering work, it is not more than a dream. To involve in either of or in both of above work, first there are important things to be fulfilled. For example, to win in world marathon, physical strength, checking the health, taking trainings and experiences are important. To be an engineer also, getting due education and educational certificates are important.

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In other ways, every person can achieve his/her goals if he/she make attempts, using opportunities and is able to be systematic and tolerant over constraints. Torba in order to depart him from dependency used the opportunity by being with a wealthy person. He passed different problems through tolerance. Hence, he departed from dependency and became self-reliant.

An independent person has free opinion. Hence, such persons initiate further work and a better life. Since he/she is not under the good willing of others, he/she will have the capacity to emanate constructive ideas and hence becomes good citizen.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. Mention factors, which are important for self-reliance?
2. What does it mean when we say, “self-reliance and avoiding dependency are the two sides of a coin?”
3. What does it mean knowing self-competence and self-ability? Explain by supportive examples.

8.1.3 The Significance of Avoiding Dependency for Economic and Social Development and for Creating Good Citizen

- What is the advantage of avoiding dependency for country’s economic and social progress?

How did German manage to revive from the destruction?

Germany was among the participants of Second World War. She was totally destroyed at that time. Anti-Nazi measures and the measure of the Nazi’s by themselves destroyed the country’s infrastructures, industries, building, and houses and so on. For this reason, at the end of the war, Germans started to live by aid and support from other parts of world.

However, at that moment, individuals with opinions and zeal of independence and self-reliance appeared from different corners of the country. They started to move with strong feeling to have general progress in the country.

Therefore, fifteen years after the war ended, Germany recovered from such losses and managed to create a strong economic and social life which enabled her to be a highly developed country in Europe. The achievement of the Germans was a miracle because individuals departed from a dependency outlook. There was also the existence of hard workers who were honouring themselves.

Activity 5

Answer the following questions on basis of the passage:

1. How do German avoid economic and social dependency? Discuss.
2. What is expected from us to develop our country?

The progress and development of a given country is the cumulative result of citizens’ outlook and practice. Hence, a country with individuals departed from dependency outlook and with self-confidence and hardworking, can achieve higher level in social and economic life. Such dedication to be independent makes a person free from economic and social dependencies. The cumulative result should bring economic and social progress.

A country by virtue of natural resource endowment only cannot be developed. The basic issue for development is having people departed from a dependency outlook. Individuals who attempt to depart themselves from dependency can even solve severe problems and can achieve economic and social progress. The miracle Germans did can be the major illustration for this.

On other way, avoiding dependency is the basis for promoting the sovereignty of a country. If the

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sovereignty of a country depends on foreign loans and grants, it is under great threat. By holding the grant and loan, donors can impose their interests over the takers, which can be a challenge to sovereignty.

In general, a society departed from dependency can create self-confident good citizens which disgust dependency. At the same time, good citizens play greater role to promote their country's economic and social level.

8.1.4 Contraband and Dependency

- What is the effect of contraband on country's economic and social development?

Contrabandist Kume

By being involved in contraband, Kume usually feels worry and fear. He pays bribe for individuals who work at custom to import illegal commodities to the country. However, he has a fear that one day such attempts will be failed and he will be found red-handed; he knows that he will face financial penalty as well as arrest. W/ro Alemnesh, his wife, and children are also in great fear.



Picture 8.2. Contraband is anti-development

One day W/ro Alemnesh and their children agreed to call Ato Kume to discuss the issue. In the

meantime, their children reflected that contraband is the result of a dependency outlook as they learned from civics and ethical education. They strongly told him that he is endangering his country and people all together. They discussed the fear and threat the family is facing, having unnecessary life while he is giving bribes and losing a lot of money when commodities are nationalized. In the discussion, they agreed that, contraband has no significance for the contrabandist, government and people in general. Eventually, Ato Kume agreed to stop that criminal activity.

Activity 6

On basis of the passage, answer the following questions:

1. By selecting a chairperson and secretary, discuss and reach to the conclusion on the idea "contraband has no significance".
2. By inviting any person who is engaged in anti-contraband work, discuss on general conditions of contraband?

Contraband affects the peace, health and social life of the people of the whole world. Specially, it becomes a great threat on developed countries by transporting drugs and sophisticated war weapons.

Even in our country, contraband is expanding from time to time. Contrabandists are strengthening their power through modern war weapons and communication materials. Furthermore, by initiating peoples who have little knowledge about contraband through giving certain advantages, they are acting adversely. Based on this, it has an adverse effect on our country's attempt to alleviate poverty.

Contraband is strongly carried out in our Eastern part of country. Different electronic materials, salvages, perfumes and cosmetics are imported through that line. Contrabandists furthermore export thousands of animals, chats, coffee, grains, hides and skins to States abroad. The North and South East

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part of our country is another hotline of contraband. Though the magnitude is less, this criminal action is done also in other parts of our country.

Currently, a number of activities are on going to control contraband and trade theft and to collect appropriate taxes and duties. For this reason, the Ministry of Revenue, the Federal Interior Revenue Authority and Ethiopia Custom Authority are unified together as Ethiopian Revenue and Custom Authority by official declaration.

In these organizations, in order to counter contraband, there is the establishment of “National anti-contraband and custom trade theft strategy”. The objective of these strategies is controlling contraband and trade thefts to the extent it may not affect our economy and avoiding illegal trades to collect appropriate tax and duty as far as the economy of the country can provide. If taxes and duties are effectively collected, this in turn would support our country’s development.

Activity 7

Discuss the following questions:

1. Explain the effect of contraband on the economy and social life of people on a given country.
2. Discuss in detail and reach consensus on what you have to do to control contraband.

8.2 Self-confidence

8.2.1 The Necessity of Building the Feeling of Self-confidence

- What is the significance of self-confidence?
- What has to be done to develop the feeling of self-confidence?

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 ራሴን ሣልቸል ቀረሁ በማውቀው ሠርቼ።
 እየተሸማቀቅሁ መድፈር እያቃተኝ አንገት በደፋሁኝ፤
 ይጠቅመኝ ይመስል ጨዋ ዝምተኛ አይን አፋር ተባልኩኝ።
 አይን አፋር መሆኑ ጌላ አስቀርቶኛል አስወግደዋለሁ፤
 በራሴ ዕምነት ኖሮኝ ደፋር እሆናለሁ።

Activity 8

Answer the followings on basis of the above poem:

1. Mention behaviours which express shyness.
2. Mention and reach into consensus on the effects of shyness.

To be self-confident, there is no single identified and successful way. It depends on the culture, outlook, and the level of education of the society we exist and so on. Self-confidence is not limited for a given specific time; rather it is developing from time to time for its implementation. As far as we encounter new things, the self-confidence necessarily challenged. Destructive feelings such as “If I cannot carryout effectively, if it goes wrong, if it does not get acceptance” and the like are disturbing ones performance.

However, the following are most important points to win new encounters and to develop our self-confidence.

Knowing and enhancing ones competence: No person can possess all knowledge. In relation to this, every person has his/her own competence. Therefore, every person has to identify his/her own competence. Learning and reading different books; and even by discussing with others, is important to enhance knowledge. Currently, things are changing in the world. Therefore, always it is important to follow up these new things and adjusting with new emerging issues. To learn from others, first it is important to respect others views. When we listen to others’ ideas with honour and thoroughly, we

Self-Reliance

can identify their differences and similarities with others. Then we can openly show our differences and stands.

Accepting the reality genuinely: It means identifying strong and weak sides. Beside this, we can accept freely on what others are saying about us and how they are looking at us. Among the ideas by admitting the important ones and disregarding worthless ones is important.

When we identify our weak and strong sides, it helps us not to be surprised on wrong suggestion and not to reach into unwise decisions by terrorizations.

Planning and evaluating works: This is also among basic things for the purpose of self-confidence. For example, a given student can plan to score first rank in class. If the plan is merely an ideal or written on paper without practice, it would not be a plan, rather a dream. Hence she/he has to write the details of issues which would help her/his to achieve the plan. For example, a daily study programme, non-absenteeism, attentively following while instructors are teaching, using libraries etc., have to be stated to carry out her/his plans effectively. The implementation programme can be broken down into daily, weekly, monthly and yearly. It is important to implement as well as evaluate the achievements on basis of the program. When she/he does so, the self-confidence feeling grows.

Activity 9

Answer the following questions:

1. How does planning help for development of self-confidence?
2. What does genuinely accepting realities mean?

Group Work

After you select a chairperson and secretary discuss on self-confidence and superiority complex.

8.2.2 The Significance of Self-Confidence for Ones Family and Country

- What is the significance of self-confidence for development?

The success of W/ro Zemzem

W/ro Zemzem is the manager of organization of construction materials production. The organization is awarded her due to making a number of innovations. Therefore, a given newspaper has dealt with different persons on the efficiency and personal life of the manager of the organization. Among these, ideas forwarded by her husband and by a co-worker are stated as follows.

The husband of W/ro Zemzem: Zemzem forwards ideas regarding us, our children and families in order to decide together. After discussion, if issues are important, we implement them or if not, we leave them aside. If my idea is better than hers, she accepts it and puts it into practice. We talk openly if there are discomforts. Since we live by understanding one another in this way, our children are ethically well-developed. She said "Our life is progressing from time to time".

The co-worker: "Zemzem believes in learning from others. She shares what she knows openly. She has the courage to implement and create new things. When we go wrong, she corrects us openly. She also accepts when we tell her mistakes. Hence, she made us always to be initiated for work. Currently, we are assessing markets to export our products abroad."

Activity 10

Answer the following on basis of the passage:

1. Explain Zemzem's behaviour of self-confidence?
2. What is the significance of the self-confidence of Zemzem for herself, her family and country?

Self-Reliance

A self-confident person is a person with no dependency outlook. Since a person usually attempts to achieve a better economic and social life, he/she would be successful. Such persons settle differences through discussion since he/she respects other opinions. He/she admits acceptable ideas from others and uses for him/her self. He/she is not reluctant to share his/her ideas to others.

Furthermore, individuals are the basis of a family. Family in turn is the basis of a society of a given country. Therefore, developing a country is related with creating a good citizen. As what has happened in the life of W/ro Zemzem, by developing individuals self-confidence, it is important for building good family.

Good family in turn creates job creator citizens who work by mutual understanding for country's development. By such citizens, a country becomes developed and protects its sovereignty. Therefore, the self-confidence emanates from individuals, who play roles in life of family and in process of country building.

Activity 11

Answer the following questions:

1. "Take individual responsibility for a country's progress or failure" as a title and debate on it.
2. Mention points which relate self-confidence with successes.

Summary

Non-dependent persons are self-reliant in their economic processes prevailing at individual and country level. In addition to this, they contribute social and economic self-reliance which are supporting to each other. Fulfilling basic needs opens the door to be proud of identity. Self-reliance has its own contribution for sovereignty of a country. Ways to self-reliance attained from advice, experience, education and professionals.

In order for our country to become self-reliant, there are a number of responsibilities and duties expected from citizens. For example, respecting

rules and regulations of a country, not involving in contraband and illegal activities, informing criminal encounters for concerned bodies are the major ones. Furthermore, it is a duty of all citizens to promote the culture of work, protecting the country's sovereignty by being productive and job creative.

In other ways, peoples have to make them ready to correct themselves. Learning is not only from schools. Important knowledge is attained from friends, family, community, aged (senior) persons and etc. The society departed from dependency only can sustain its country progress ahead.

Key Words

Sovereign:	Independent, free
Shy:	A person who fears to express what he/she knows for others
Honour:	Respect, dignity
Competence:	Ability, knowledge, capacity
Contraband:	Illegal trade
Drugs:	Over motivating material (food or drink)

Self-Reliance

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write “True” if the statement is correct and write “False” if the statement is incorrect

1. Once self-confidence developed, it is lasting forever.
2. We may be confused by others wrong suggestions, if we are able to identify our strengths and weakness.
3. Forwarding ideas freely and directly is one aspect of self-confidence.
4. Self-honouring person is full of superiority complex.
5. Contraband is the common enemy of the peoples of the whole world.

II. Match words or phrases under column ‘A’ with correct items of column ‘B’

- | A | B |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. A person learning from mistakes | A. An attribute of non self-confidence |
| 2. Self-honouring | B. Wise |
| 3. Self-reliance | C. Failure to forward ideas freely |
| 4. Shyness | D. Self-confidence |
| | E. Gives the freedom of self-directing |

III. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. To develop self-confidence
 - (a) Knowing and promoting ones own competence
 - (b) Accepting the realities genuinely
 - (c) Planning and evaluating the success of the plan
 - (d) All.
2. Peoples attempt to be self-reliant
 - (a) Helps themselves only
 - (b) Helps their families only
 - (c) Helpful for themselves, their family and their country
 - (d) Have no significance.
3. Self-confidence
 - (a) Develops by updating knowledge every time
 - (b) Develops by collecting large number of resources
 - (c) By disregarding others
 - (d) It has great significance for self-reliance.
4. Peoples with dependency feeling are
 - (a) Burdens of a country
 - (b) Burdens of a family
 - (c) Comfortless peoples
 - (d) All of the above.

Self-Reliance

5. Contraband
 - (a) not illegal trade
 - (b) Distorts social and economic life
 - (c) A factor for expansion of corruption
 - (d) (b) and (c) are answers.

IV. Give short answers for the following questions

1. What connotation does the concept “Dependents have no freedom” at individual and country level?
2. What does self-honouring mean?
3. Mention five commodities exported by contraband from our country.

V. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. Peoples who encountered contraband or illegal trade and reporting the case for the concerned body has _____ allowance.
2. A person departed from _____ has free opinion.
3. _____ is not putting oneself in an inferior position and identifying the right place of him/her self.

Saving

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- realize the significance of the culture of saving.
- recognize the importance of planning and living on the basis of economic capacity.

9.1 Saving

9.1.1 The Necessity of Developing the Culture of Saving

- What do you think when we say the culture of saving is important?
- Mention significance of a culture of saving of individuals beyond them to the country

ልጅ ያዕባው ለራት ሲበቃ፤

When I recall my childhood, there is one great memory always in my mind. There is an annual festival that everyone looked forward with strong commitment.

The peoples of our community used to enjoy a spiritual fest. For this festival all individuals including mother like to come with hen, bread and with one bottle of Areke. Even the mere labourer such as Belachew brings a huge and fatten ox.

The day of spiritual fest, is the date where we celebrate by drinking, eating and by being drunken and hence staggering here and there. At the end of that fest, individuals vow what they have to do for the next fest. When the time comes as a usual they bring food and drinks by reducing from their daily consumption and if not even by borrowing from others.

One day the two tough students of the community raised an unacceptable idea. Birtukan has said that “Me and Yonas want to get some money from you to award some brave children of this community here in front of you. “When one of the mothers heard this, she said “the money we have is for spiritual fest. Such money is untouchable. The spirit may attack you.” Following her idea, a number of people gave their comments.

However, on the moment mother Aster, said “I agree on the idea. Even I like to give you money for your today’s objective. For future, we have to talk and to decide”. That day was good day.

In next year the number of students who deserve an award has increased. Neighbours even by allotting their money for this purpose, started to save. In this condition Ato Hailu and Mother Aster brought the idea by developing it. The developed idea states that beside rewards, they agreed to help, helpless aged peoples, sick individuals without money to buy medicine. Hence, the culture of helping one another has developed further. They agreed that, everyone has to contribute per his/her capacity every two months. Mother Aster became cashier and the two students became secretary and auditor.

In the fifth year, the money collected in such way became too huge. Then, they agreed to use it for further advanced reason. Today that group became Idir and is also giving credit service.

Saving

Activity 1

Based on the previous passage, answer the following question:

1. Gather information about one saving institution which is found in your locality and report to your classmates.

Every person beyond using his/her income for the daily purpose has to save for future reasons. Doing so, in addition to satisfying the daily needs, it helps to discharge citizenship duties. For example, we can mention tax paying. Government expands and constructs roads, health centres, schools and so on the basis of income collected from people. Government workers and merchants pay tax on the basis of their income; Farmers and small-merchants too. If they fail to pay that tax on due time, it creates problems to pay when overdue. Hence to be ready to pay on due time, people have to habituate saving.

Saving has a lot of significance. Self-reliance is among them. Self-reliance is when a person is able to fulfill needs by him/her self without expecting from others. When we talk of saving in relation to self-reliance, it is covering necessary expenses without a problem and leading the family without a problem. A self-reliant person satisfies educational, food, clothing and medical expenses by him/her self. Family members would not encounter to the shortage of material and social privileges.

As we see above, self-reliance can be expressed in different ways. It includes fulfilling educational, food and other general basic needs of life. Self-reliance at country level helps to be free from hunger, disease and to have a free society. By comparing the developed and developing countries, we can realize this situation. In developed countries, peoples are full users of educational, medical and other basic services. On the contrary, in developing countries such as Ethiopia, due to economic backwardness, there are a number of problems. The self-reliance expressed by practical evidence such as the existence of ample saved food products and due protection to natural resources.

Activity 2

Discuss on the following dialogue points:

1. Culture has a role for enhancement of saving.
2. Saving has a role for development of culture.

9.1.2 The Significance of Saving for Progress

- Explain how the culture of saving plays the role for country's progress.

The share of citizens in development

W/ro Zenebework Alemayehu, comes back in 1990 E. C. from a 27 years stay out of country, in Europe, in Education and work, which has made her ready for some great task. By coming with capital, she established a veterinary centre in Woliso area. This centre gives a lot of functions for farmers around Woliso. (Source: Addis Zemen, Setoch Amba, Yekatit 1992).

Activity 3

Answer the following questions on basis of above passage:

1. Search for a person like W/ro Zenebework who has done certain developmental activities by saving and present your findings to the class.
2. What is the significance of saving for oneself, family and community?

Saving is not only for personal prosperity. People with a well-developed culture of saving have made a great contribution to a country. They can engage in certain job sectors to help the development endeavour.

Activity 4

Discuss the following questions:

1. How the culture of saving can be developed?
2. How is the culture of saving foster country's progress?

Saving

9.1.3 Bankruptcy and Backward Traditions

- Discuss in groups the meaning of bankruptcy and backward traditions.

Backward traditions are long existed beliefs and procedures which are obstacles for new outlooks and scientific findings and do not co-exist with modern living style and opinions.

Avoiding backward traditions which result in bankruptcy and poverty

Bankruptcy is the unwise use of properties which are either in kind or in cash. It is the opposite of saving. Harmful practices which lead to bankruptcy are too broad. Among them having a lot of fests, unwise use of time and natural resources are few of them.

Harmful practices cause Bankruptcy while using properties for daily purpose by disregarding the future objectives. This indicates life without plan. Bankruptcy is the failure to differentiate the issue to get priority from none and the most necessary from the less necessary. Bankruptcy is also using more in a single consumption. Generally, bankruptcy is using everything for today without planning for the future. It ignores what will happen for tomorrow. The main factor for bankruptcy at individual level is not inculcating him/her with ethics. Hence, addiction may occur.

Bankruptcy of individuals has direct or indirect role in the social life of peoples. They distort the place of others. They also expect aid and support from others. It creates burden upon society. Since their work ethics is not strong, it has negative effect in production. For example, if there is the driver of service bus of a given institution, and if the driver does not respect time on giving transport services for workers, then the work is not well-discharged. He too has no respect for social life.

9.2 Being Based on Plan and Economic Capacity

Among the works of the famous Musician, Mahamud Ahmed, there is a song, read it,

አቅምን አውቆ መኖር ጥሩ ነው
ታላቅ ችሎታ ነው።

- What does the message of this poem? Explain.

Either the Borrower or Lender may Die

Lanse is known by over caring to herself in her work place. She is decorating herself more than what she deserves. However, she is secretary in the institution. She is known for her fashion clothes. By looking at her situation, other workers of the institution consider as if she has guaranteed better income source. But, the case is not that Lanse has liability from different persons. Some clothes and materials are borrowed from different persons. Other clothes and materials are to be paid in future or bought by loan.

Borsamo is the driver in the institution. He is commonly understood for not working assignment. He is known for being absent from work either on day of salary or other days after salary. He hides himself from different people. Because, he borrowed money from different persons by saying “I will refund when I get salary”. Hence the borrowers are closely looking for him. His difference from Lanse is that he is not buying clothes and decorations. Rather he is spending that money on gambling and drinking.

But the secret of these two persons is known by Alemitu, who is head finance of the institution. While she asks them why do not abandon yourself from this borrowing addiction, they say “either the borrower or lender may die”. They are saying, the liability may remain unpaid. Hence, she surprised by their saying and gives them the salary. They come back also in next month as usual.

Saving

Activity 5

Answer the following questions on basis of the above passage:

1. What has happened to Lanse and Borsamo due to their interest to live beyond their capacity?
2. What would you do if people are there in your community like Lanse and Borsamo?

A. Living on Basis of Income Capacity

A person living on basis of his/her economic capacity does not spend unnecessary expenses and saves something for future. By doing so, he/she helps him/her self and his/her country. Individuals living beyond their economic capacity have liability and failed to pay that liability.

Living beyond economic capacity can be expressed in different ways. For example, buying luxurious materials is not as such important by borrowing to implement interests beyond the income and comparing oneself with what others are doing. Since these practices are harmful they have great danger. Psychological dissatisfaction is one of them. It also creates inferiority complex. They may borrow even in shortage of capacity to do those things. To avoid such problems it is important to live per ones capacity.

Knowing ways of proper usage of money is one of skills of saving. Method of saving may differ from one person to another and from one society to another. For example, some people purchase fixed assets to save money. Some others save in banks frequently. When the amount of money saved in the bank increase, also the amount of interest increases.

B. Using on Basis of Planning

- Mention the significance of leading life on basis of plan?

Unusual occasions of Buta

Buta has no experience about the usage of money taken from his families. He has been thinking for two days as he has incurred his first salary after his graduation from teachers training college. He planned to invite his friends who have attended his graduation day and also planned to buy some clothes for his work place. But he planned to do all these needs at the same time. Therefore, he borrowed some money from someone by saying, "I will pay back in future from my salary". And he used all the borrowed money. Half of the next month salary paid for this debt. But, he realized that the remaining money is not enough until the next month.

While Buta is working and pay his debt too, he started to talk about financial shortages. He is usually worried about his failure to help his families even on some decisive issues. In the meantime, he found a good friend who leads his life on bases of plan. Since Buta was open, he shared his life condition to his friend. His friend shared to him his method of financial usage. The method shows how any person can use his/her own money properly.

No.	Title of expense	Amount of expense in percentage
1	House expense	38%
2	Contribution for social affairs	7%
3	Saving for clothes	12%
4	For transport	17%
5	For health care	9%
6	Saving for future	10%
7	Recreation	2%
8	For education	5%

Saving

Activity 6

Answer the followings on basis of the table:

1. From number 1–8, identify if there are appropriate and unnecessary expenses. Furthermore, identify expenses to be improved.
2. The salary of Buta is three hundred fifty birr (350.00). Distribute it on basis of the above title of expenses.
3. By interviewing one of the family members you approach more, write on way of their saving. Then, distribute their expense on the model of Ato Buta's plan. Is it suitable for that person or not? Why?

Planning is stating on what to be done in future. It is distributing finance, knowledge, time and such raw materials on basis of priority. At any occasion, planning is the decisive thing to human beings. Planning is path of development both at individuals and at country level.

Activity 7

Answer the following questions:

1. Have you ever heard the practices of plans for decisions at government level?
2. What are bases of those plans?

C. The Significance of Planning

- Mention on how individuals progress can be related with country's development?

"Saving is not greedy"

No body understand the significance of saving money in our village. Family planning is also not functional here. I always surprised because of my society's action. Let me tell you one story which is important how much life is difficult with out plan.

My Father's name is Bayack. He was a college teacher. According to our culture the property of one

person is also the property of his relatives. Because of this, my father and his core family living together in well condition as compare with others. All our relatives were came to our home and they eat, drink and alive together for a long time. When he took his salary he must distribute it for them. He can't save alone. This cultural action exposed him and his family for no change. However, his colleagues who came from the highland area of Ethiopia live properly manage their life according to their plan. They save their money and plan to change their life. They have equal salary with my father, but they can save their money because there is no extended family who disturb their life.

My father and his family's life is communal. One day I told to my father, "Father, why those people came to our home? Why not ignored them? They can live by their own expense. You have to save money to change our life. Look my close my shoes. Look my sisters and brothers. All we are your children. But our relatives become additional burden for our life. We have nothing to be happy. Plus to these, you prepared yourself to marry another wife. Last year because of lack of money you suffer more." My father do not want to listen me more. He said, "Boy! stop here now. Do you know your culture? What I did still now is all our culture. This is our life style. We are not interested to save money the function money for us is to make fun and share equally what ever we have. Living together and helping others is our social capital. But saving money is the behaviour of greedy people. So, we are not greedy and we are not interested to save money." My father speak loudly. I become anger by his idea.

Activity 8

Answer the following questions on basis of the above passage:

1. What makes the two families similar?
2. What are the significance of child spacing for a betterment of family?

Saving

Planning is a very important thing in the life of any people. It helps people to manage their life in a good way. It is based on their income and save the family from suffering. We have to understand the function of culture. Our culture sometimes lead to increase our expanse. We have to manage our selves based on time and income. Family is responsible for the whole people of a country. Saving money and family planning must take in to consideration to improve the life condition of the people.

Saving is not greedy. It is a wise person's activity. Children are also not grown by chance. But they are grown by the amount of income and effective administrations. Saving money and using family planning strategy give the following significances.

- Save the life of mother from death;
- Children have opportunity to get education;
- Decrease street boys, girls and beggars;
- Save natural resources.

However, there is disadvantages of failure to saving money and using family planning strategy.

They are:

- Increments of mother's death;
- Increments of street boys, girls and beggars, and
- Over consumption of natural resources.

Activity 9

Answer the following question:

1. Share your experience about unplanned family in your community for your classmates.

Summary

The enhancement of culture of saving is important for the development of individual as well as collective life. At country level, saving has the importance such as ensuring health and educational services. Usage of natural resources is related to saving also. This is giving due place for the future generation. Destroying forests, exposing a land to erosion and the like result in poverty.

At personal level, the way of handling money and properties have great guarantee for the future. It has a purpose of self-reliance, investment, development and participation in social areas. There are principles of saving for this purpose. For example, an expense should not exceed the income.

There are different methods of saving. These are limiting family number, honouring time, and living on the basis of one's income. While this, some one has to realize, there are issues which hinder the culture of saving. They are anti-saving harmful practices. Being bankrupt, unwise use of money and destruction natural resources are among harmful practices. These problems are furthered by the absence of readiness to accept modern living, not learning from others, and low level of understanding. These problems can be corrected by educating society.

It is important to plan to use properties, money and natural resources we have. It is better to plan and to live on the basis of economic capacity which is a guarantee to citizens and country.

Saving

Key Words

<i>Infrastructures:</i>	It includes telephone, electricity etc.
<i>Investment:</i>	Using money for fixed assets and services
<i>Material property:</i>	Observable material such as house, car, agricultural product, industry and factory
<i>Spiritual property:</i>	It is non-observable and expressed by ethics or philosophy of a person
<i>Knowledge:</i>	Includes culture, music and religion
<i>Vision:</i>	Setting the future expectations on present objectives
<i>Debt:</i>	Material or money to be paid in future

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. Whether a person has culture of saving or not, the beneficiary or victim is him/her self only.
2. If a person is able to be wealthy by any means, it is to mean that he has well understood about saving.
3. Natural resources ever exist and not reduced while used.
4. It is better to have equal allotment for short and long run achievements.
5. Better life style means having balanced income and expense.

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

A	B
1. Natural resources	A. Minerals
2. Family planning	B. Planning
3. Backward opinions	C. Irresponsibility for others
4. Bankruptcy	D. Living on basis of economic capacity
5. Credit union	E. I shall not think for tomorrow
	F. Admitting unlimited interest

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. Unwise use of materials in kind or in cash is said to be _____.
2. Among practices and strategies to be used to enhance the culture of saving at individual as well as country level are _____ and _____.

Saving

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

- Possible conditions of development of a country are
 - Departing people from backward opinions
 - Long run plan
 - Short run plan
 - All.
- Which one of the following is wrong statement in relations to giving due attention for future generation?
 - Transmitting the developed culture of saving
 - Creating citizens shaped by education and knowledge
 - Non exhaustive usage of natural resources
 - It has no relation with protection of natural resources.
- Which one of the following is the practice to bankruptcy?
 - Investing oil distribution centre at mid of rural
 - Expands movies houses
 - Creating education opportunity to all
 - Practicing family planning.
- Self-reliance means
 - Being alone
 - Helping others to be self-reliant
 - Avoiding dependency
 - All except (a).

V. Give short answers for the following questions

- By using some stories, explain the significance of enhancing the culture of saving.
- Backward opinions have direct effect on the development culture of saving. Explain this with the relevance to your community.

UNIT 10

Active Community Participation

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- understand the significance of making active participation in community and national issues.
- realize the significance of organizing and strengthening different social bodies.

10.1 The Necessity of Citizens Participation

10.1.1 Active Participation of Citizens for Building Democracy and Good Governance



Picture 10.1. Let us stand to promote our development

- Explain what does the picture show?
- If the idea expressed in the picture is correctly carried out, what should demonstrators have done?



Picture 10.2. Interview with Ato Korocho

Mencher, a village of democracy and good governance

The voice of Mencher—Would you introduce yourself first?

Korocho—My name is Korocho. I have born in Tufat Zuria woreda. It is two years since I came back from 26 years stay out of my country. I employed about 750 individuals by creating job opportunity using the capital I brought from abroad.

Mencher's voice—How do made Mencher your dwelling and working place?

Korocho—As I came back to my country from abroad, I considered to dwell and work in so. But I found it is not suitable and hence I made here in Mencher.

Mencher's Voice—Why are you unable to dwell and work as you planned in Tufat?

Korocho—I failed to invest in Tufat. Because, daily concern of government officials there was running after personal advantages. They have no concern to change the situation of the woreda and the people in it. They have unnecessary relations with one another. They are insulting, quarreling and criticizing one another. They cannot work together for a common goal. Customers are not getting appropriate service even for tax payers of water, light and telephone services. Workers employed to carryout objectives of the institution are expecting certain benefits from customers. While I have the interest to invest in my country to help me and my people, they did not give me appropriate service. I spent lot of time to get place and license of work. Therefore, generally I was not successful. After one

Active Community Participation

year of such struggles, without success, I decided to come to Mencher.

Mencher's voice—Have you not faced such problem in Mencher?

Korocho—Though I heard positive things about Mencher, I have not been sure. When I visited them, they were too positive regarding officials, workers and etc. Within 15 days, they gave me the place and license of work with different supports and even made it tax free for certain years. The criticism of these officials is to correct their work, and to give better services in a convenient way for the customers. They request for advices, listen to what we say, ready to learn from others and listen to one another. Oh! How interesting it is to work with these people?

Mencher's voice—I would like to thank for your ideas.

Korocho—So do I.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions on basis of the above interview:

1. Compare Tufat and Mencher woredas in regard to building democracy, good governance and common understanding.
2. What would you do if you were resident of Mencher woreda?
3. What would you do if you were resident of Tufat woreda?

Without democracy, there is no respecting, trusting and listening to one another. Since a few dictators prevail, the majority suffer. The public movement for common development is suppressed. Social development also perishes. On contrary, when building democratic system if it is followed by creating common understanding and good governance, it has significance for social justice and a country's progress. Since the common understanding and good governance in turn strengths democracy, it sustains development.

These are however not achievable by themselves. To attain these things, active participation of a society

has to be attained. Without active participation of citizens, democratic system cannot be strengthened. Good governance cannot prevail sustainable. In the absence of these, development and progress is unattainable.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. Mention at least two advantages of building a democratic system.
2. What would happen if people cannot participate actively in the democratic system?

10.1.2 Active Community Participation for Poverty Reduction



Picture 10.3. Farming through irrigation

- What do you understand from the picture?

Irrigation—A way for secured agricultural development

Agriculture is the base of our country's economy. It is highly correlated with natural rain. If the amount and distribution of rain is adequate, the economy becomes better. If it is not adequate, the economy suffers. Shall this dependency on rain have to continue? Is it not surprising while our rivers are trans-boundary, but we are dependent on rain?

Recently, I heard the news that Hadiya becomes an example to come out from such problems. By the self-initiation of the farmers of the zone, they diverted the two rivers in the traditional method for development reasons. They got high product from 88 hectare they cultivated in such way. They are improving their life by selling garden vegetables and fruits.

Opting irrigation as the alternative to bring changes in their life shows changes in two basic issues. The first is, waiting for rain and cultivating

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on base of this has no sustenance. Hence they have to depart them from that dependence. The second is replacing the unguaranteed traditional farming by the modern way.

We have to appreciate the self-initiation of such people to use irrigation and to come out of dependency. Such kind of attempts through the support of professionals and government has to be changed to general agriculture or mixed or even to the modern one.

In this way, it is possible to create the way of agriculture in which production is carried out through the year. The production rather than reserving for, family and community consumption, it is important to bring it to market. By succeeding the poverty reduction first then the sustainable development and fast progress is attainable.

[Source: Addis Zemen, Tir 95 E.C. page 3]

Activity 3

Answer the following on basis of the passage:

1. How the Hadiya farmers can play a role in reduction of poverty?
2. How active participation is exhibited by Hadiya farmers?

Ethiopia is one of the poverty stricken countries. In such countries, it is impossible to develop through traditional ways. It is important to score the economic progress with strong poverty reduction strategy and sustaining that economic progress. To achieve this, everyone has to realize to commit his/her energy, finance and knowledge all together. Such kind of fast development is attainable, if all citizens are able to have active participation in their areas of engagement and achieve successes.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. Why fast development is needed in our country?
2. What is your role to attain fast and sustainable development in Ethiopia?

10.1.3 Citizens Participation to Promote Transparency and Accountability



Picture 10.4. Transparency and accountability in the school

- What do you understand from the picture?

The Report of the Director

Respected teachers, students and workers of our school, last year as you know we have planned and endorsed the plan to promote transparency and accountability in our school. The plan has been implemented this year. In this meeting, I am going to present our achievements in due practice of the plan.

As you know, there are different services in the school. You remember the details of the plan on the type, for whom, in what condition and in what time span the service is to be given. For example, giving practical education for students to make them good citizens and making continuous assessment to ensure their achievement have been part of our plan. Giving consultations for students has been another area. We also agreed to give their certificates on time. We planned also to give supportive education while students are out of school for practical education. It was planned to give prompt and appropriate responses for families or care takers of students who want to know about their child's (children's) performance. Giving information for those who want either for concerned bodies or researchers is part of the plan. We have started to give fast and satisfactory administrative services to teachers and workers of the school. This ensures our agreement we made to promote transparency.

It was also openly introduced for people to fulfill first his/her own obligations when they come to get services duties. We also agreed to be accountable if

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duties are not managed to get fast, appropriate and respected service. On other words, we agreed to be accountable.

In years implementations, we tried to implement such stated plans. Except few problems around teachers and workers, generally, we have achieved good result. For example, one of the teachers due to not giving continuous assessment, poor recording and not letting results for students, has penalized. Also one administrative worker, due to maltreating of the student leaving the school to give his document and due to giving wrong document eventually, has penalized. Except these problems, mainly strong results were achieved. Due to transparency and accountability, our yearly work has evaluated as successful.

Thank you for listening!

Activity 5

Based on the above report, answer the following questions:

1. What do you understand from the report of the director?
2. Does your school have transparent and accountable procedure? Explain with practical examples.
3. Mention two areas in your school where you consider transparency and accountability is important.
4. Be in groups and make a dialogue for and against on “transparency and accountability bring change and do not bring change” in a given social service. Present the result of dialogue to your teacher.

If there is democracy in a society, that society can promote their views freely. Since this enables to listen one another, it creates common understanding. Public officials by considering themselves of being public servants, have to promote good governance. If there is change in the consciousness of people, it is possible to attain fast and sustainable development through active community participation. This enables us to reach the expected level of development.

Among the attributes of building democratic system and good governance, the principle of transparency and accountability of the government is the major procedure. In every society, the service of government bodies to public has to be measured against, the type of service, the end result of service and the strategy designed to achieve it. If it does not work against those procedures and appropriate result is not achieved, there should be the system to be accountable and liable. These all are practical if democracy prevails. Hence, democratic system has to be protected. Without active participation, the democracy and its products such as common understanding, good governance and fast development are unattainable.

Activity 6

Discuss on the following questions:

1. How can we ensure the existence of transparent and accountable administration? When can we say that good governance exists?
2. What does fast economic development mean?
3. Democracy is a precondition of good governance and fast development. Do you agree? Why?
4. What is expected from the people for enhancement of good governance and building democracy system and fast development?

10.2 Civic Organizations

10.2.1 The Significance of Civic Organizations in Country's Development



Picture 10.5. Women in the meeting

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Kimemit and her Colleagues

Kimemit participates in the garment factory female workers association from ordinary membership to leadership actively. Since she argues persuasively and a person of pragmatism and courage among members of the females, they give her the name Kimemit. No one calls her with her original name. Females are 2/3 the factory workers. Formerly, females paid less salary to men while working the same work. They were excluded from workers rights and privileges. A number of females face problem by virtue of their sex. Usually they face sexual harassment also.

Since the factory was edge of the town, females out of the factory had certain problems. Since the factory has no satisfactory transportation service, female workers forced to walk large distance, which was after the heavy work of factory. At days or nights while they walk on roads they face attacks from gangsters, for looting and sexual harassment.

Kimemit, strongly identified these females problems through research. Then she attempted bring solution in workers association movement. However, the association unable to settle their problem unlike she expected. She was not successful. Hence, she recognized the necessity of establishing women workers association. After certain ups and downs, through strong support of large number of female workers, her ambition succeeded. She became the chairperson of the association. Then that organization from that day onwards mobilized whole female workers. By their strong activities, they resolved problems of female workers of the factory. Today, between female and male workers, there is no difference in right and privileges. Even attacks they encounter out of the factory are solved by collaborative efforts of factory administrators, police and other concerned governmental and non-governmental organization and with surrounding communities.

Today, there is absolute peace in the factory. Female workers can move freely within and out the factory and also exit and enter freely. They have good participation in factory administration. They participate in administrative decisions concerning, rights and privileges of workers and the productivity

of the factory. The factory became highly productive and supporting country's economy well. These all results are achieved due to the strong participation of women workers in collaboration with female workers association.

Activity 7

Answer the following questions based on the above passage:

1. Is there any civic organization that played great role in the story? If there is, what role it has played and achieved?
2. On basis of story, enumerate the achievements attained due to factory workers movement in building democracy, peace and development?
3. Was there active participation of females in the changes of factory? Explain the significance and adverse of it.
4. If you were the worker of this factory, what would you do in this struggle? Why?

The base for the subsequent development of a country is, the prevalence of peace and democratic system. It is also practical however, if there is active participation of society. Rather than unilateral involvement of the individuals in peace, democracy and development, being organized has great significance. The role of civic organization is more expressed in such ways. Any social and economic problem can be solved by civic organization if strong administration, committed and active workers and with clear vision. Hence such civic organizations have real power for promotion of democracy and peace and economic progress.

Activity 8

Discuss on the following questions:

1. How should people act in a country to ensure peace, democracy and development?
2. What does the role of civic organizations look like in promoting peace, democracy and development?

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10.2.2 The Role of Civic Organization to Influence on Government Action

- How civic organization influences on government actions?

The forum of Addis Ababa residents



Picture 10.6. General forum of Addis Ababa residents

There is the establishment of kebele residents' forum in Addis Ababa city in 1999 based by different social groups on basis of former structures. The major bases of the forum are youth and females association. Later, it was included to all residence of city into forum.

The forum specially centred the problems of females, youths and lower and middle class of the society. Major issues were unemployment, problems of peace and security, absence of good governance, economic inflation and etc. Generally, the weakening of economic activities in the city was another concern. The forum carried direct discussions and criticisms with the city administrations to awake their performances. It also unclosed corruption and unfair works of the administration and other offices. It also echoed the problem to federal government higher authorities. It tried to show governments weaknesses. Such common discussions played a lot role to give solutions. The forum continues to struggle until all problems are handled. The struggle yet now also played a role in reducing such problems and motivating the people to be involved in city issues.

Activity 9

Answer the following questions on basis of the previous passage:

1. What do you understand from Addis Ababa city residents forum meeting?
2. What is the role of the forum to strengthen peace, development and democracy?
3. What lesson you learn from forum of Addis Ababa city residence?

Civic organizations are out of the influence of government. They are non-profit making. They request the active participation of people for social, political and economic contribution to the society. They have great role in the democracy in solving the social and economic problems. They play great role in building democracy. There are democratic practices such as making free participation, electing members, recall if leader not perform well and the like.

They serve as bridge between people and government. By doing so, they play significant role in making government to discharge its duties and responsibilities. They have great public role to influence, check and control government whether it has done activities properly or not.

Activity 10

Discuss on the following questions:

1. How do civic organizations differ from others?
2. What are significances of civic organizations?
3. Is it important to participate in civic organizations? Why?
4. What kind of civic organizations are there in your schools? What has to be the role of these civic organizations?

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Summary

We saw that, it is important to build democracy to have common understanding, good governance, and transparency and accountability of government bodies. They are preconditions to ensure fast development. To make them real and to sustain them, active community participation is important.

It is obvious that such participations are not by the unilateral involvement of individuals but by being associated in different organizations. Civic

organizations are centres for popular participation for promotion of peace, democracy and ensuring active community participation. They are also centres for people to check and control government on certain current affairs. Hence, every one has to have active participation in civic organization. This is important to ensure our peace, to strengthen democratic system and fast development.

Key Words

<i>Good governance:</i>	Non-partisan, non-corrupted, giving fast and appropriate service
<i>Transparency:</i>	A procedure when government authorities and workers are based on laws and appropriate procedures
<i>Harassment:</i>	Physical and Psychological attack peoples make on other peoples in different ways
<i>Common understanding:</i>	While difference is there, having on certain agreeable issues and working in together to attain them
<i>Forum:</i>	Union established by peoples with common objective to act in together
<i>Accountability:</i>	System on which government authorities are either rewarded or blamed on basis of their performance

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. Among attributes endangering democracy is the dictatorship of individual leaders.
2. Fast development has contribution for reduction of poverty.
3. For fast development, the main issue is the amount of natural resources than active community participation.
4. Ensuring either transparency or accountability is a precondition to promote good governance.
5. Though civic organizations role for democracy and peace is limited, its economic role is significant.

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II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

- | A | B |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Accountability | A. Governing by elected individuals |
| 2. Civic organizations | B. Being responsible for what you are doing |
| 3. Direct participation | C. Doing openly |
| 4. Indirect participation | D. Influencing and controlling government |
| 5. Activities of civic organization | E. Individual involvements in political issues |
| | F. Being profitable on what we are doing |
| | G. Common public organization |

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. There are _____ and _____ participation of society in social, economic and political issue.
2. The development encompassed by active community participation is not only fast but also _____.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. _____ can be among things endangering good governance.
(a) Corruption (b) Partisan practice
(c) Maltreatment of customs (d) All.
2. Among activities of civic organizations
(a) Implementing government policies
(b) Involving the public in development, peace and democratic movements
(c) Instrument of government to control the people (d) All.
3. The role of every society cannot be replaced by another, means
(a) Work division among peoples (b) No interference of one another
(c) Since everybody has its own special character, it cannot be replaced by another
(d) All.
4. One of the following is the challenges of democracy
(a) Civil war and conflict (b) Unaccepting constructive criticism
(c) Intolerance and not listening one another (d) All.
5. In order civic organizations to influence and control government
(a) They have to exist in democratic system (b) Have to accept orders from government
(c) They have to be superior from government in authority and hence free from government control
(d) All.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. Mention at least three possible effects in the absence of good governance.
2. Mention two things in which active community participation can play for good governance.

UNIT 11

Pursuit of Wisdom

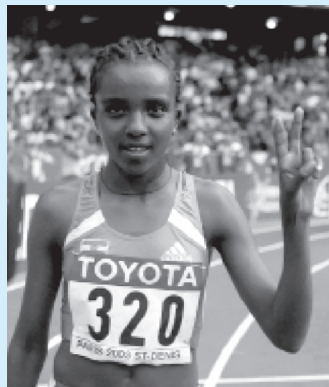
By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- identify ways of developing knowledge.
- understand ways of using knowledge.
- realize the significance and necessity of information.
- recognize the necessity to combat harmful opinions and outlooks.

11.1 Ways of Developing Knowledge



Picture 11.1. Elephant of Africa



Picture 11.2. Athlete Tirunesh Dibaba and Kenenisa Bekele

- What do you know about the above two pictures?

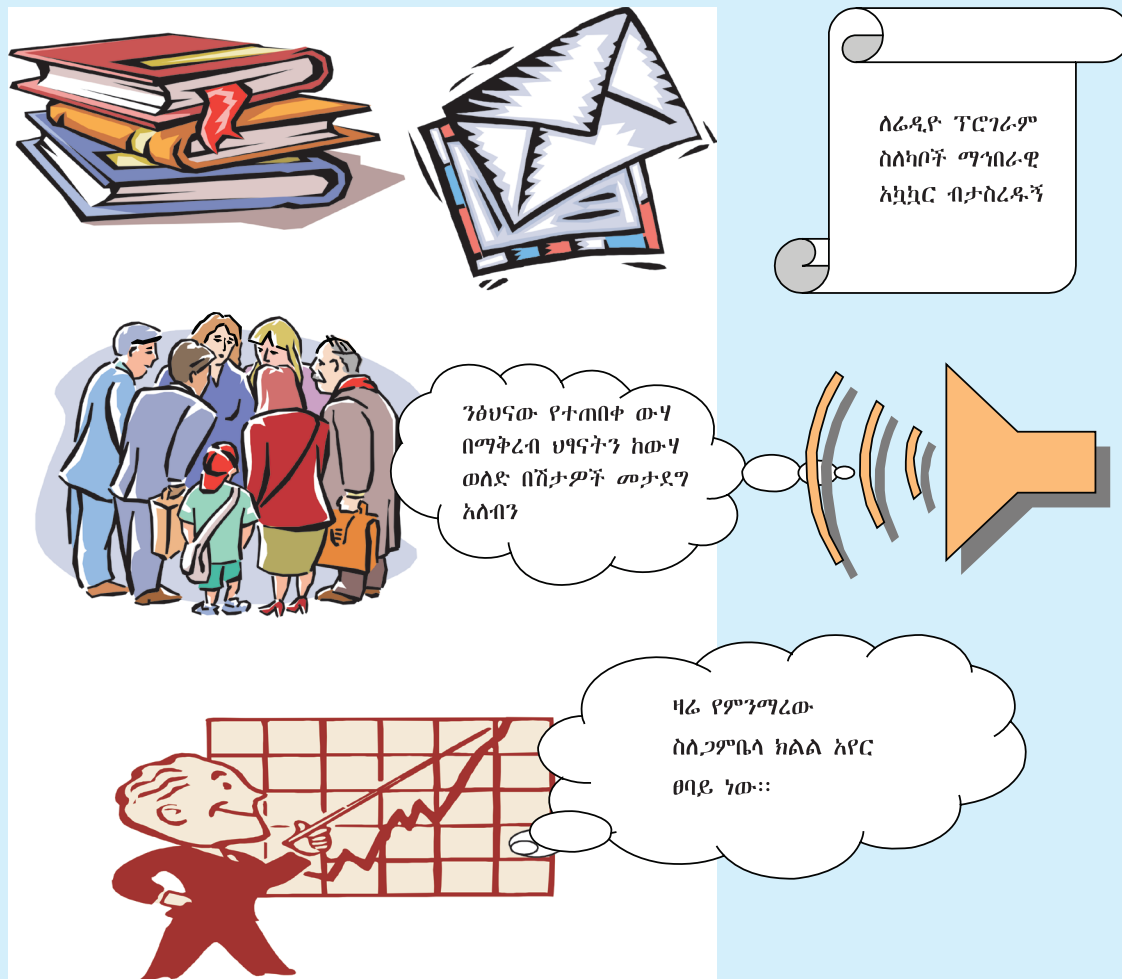
Group Work

Teacher Ojullu requested his students to raise points in four titles which can enhance knowledge. Students started to search for titles in groups. Then they completed their work within a month. The following are titles given by the teacher.

- How the victory of Adwa attained? (Title from Kedija's Group).
- The topography and climate of Gambella region. (Title from Berehe's Group).
- What does the social life of bees look like? (Title from Tona's Group).
- Uncleaned water is danger for health (Title from Adugna's Group).

In next session, students should come with adequate supportive ideas in each of their groups. Supportive points can be attained from different sources and as follows.

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Picture 11.3. Ways in order to enhance knowledge

1. What do you understand from the above pictures? Discuss.

It is natural for human beings to pursue wisdom. It is obvious that he/she can help him/her self or country, if one is empowered by knowledge. Thus is why, when individuals matured they are encouraged to attend schools. As human beings are knowledgeable, they have matured outlook and become problem solvers.

Human beings develop their knowledge by using different sources as instrument. The way of empowering knowledge can be categorized into four. These are formal education, informal education, Mass Medias and through reading materials. People opt

schools to attain strong and sustainable knowledge. There are well-trained teachers in schools. Teaching materials are also organized in special ways. The approach of education is also based on living situations of students. Since the curriculum is designed in a scientific way, it is guaranteed.

In addition to education, we get a lot of knowledge from experiences of others. This can be by looking things thoroughly, by sharing ideas with others, or by attending different meetings. For example, we may see, while children are suffering from diarrhoea in our community. We may ask ourselves “what is the reason?” Perhaps, large number of people may use river water for drinking purpose. Therefore, the frequent occurrence of the problem

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is drinking impure water. Then we can make the people to talk on it. Eventually residents can reach to the conclusion that “by providing portable water, we have to safeguard our children from water born diseases”. Then after, we can realize while people are acting to provide pure and portable water. From this experience, we see at least two things. In one way, we understand that impure water is danger for health and on other way, if people mobilized, they can carryout some significant thing. Therefore, this shows on how to develop knowledge in informal ways.

Peoples who attend Radio, Television, Newspapers, Bulletins and other sources have broader understanding about their community, country and the world at large. On other occasions, we may forward different issues and questions through telephone, and letters and the accepted bodies in turn can take the case for the concerned bodies or refer necessary documents. By doing so, they can give appropriate response for us. For examples, we can raise the question for Ethiopian Radio regarding the social life of bees. Then journalists by contacting the concerned professional or by referring necessary documents can disclose appropriate information for us.

Reading is among the ways to attain well-developed knowledge. For example, since there are a lot of books written on Adwa, regarding the victory we can get brief knowledge from it. In this way, reading is the major option to enhance ones knowledge in all dimensions.

Activity 1

Discuss on the following questions:

Debate and decide on which of the following four methods is more important to enhance knowledge in the following four issues. Justify your decision of each.

1. Regarding the economic inflation of this and the last year, what kind of similarity and difference exist?

2. How that scientific way is implemented when sounds of individuals are transmitted to audience via Radio?
3. How the river in your community does have that name?
4. How does Rabies occur? How can it be prevented?
5. While we are clearly observing that the moon is giving light, how do we say the moon has no light of her own?

11.2 Ways of Using Knowledge

- When you get higher knowledge in future, for what purposes do you want to use?
- Among you, if one of students says “I want to use my knowledge for research”. And if the other opposes her saying and say “I must use my knowledge to improve myself”. Then which of them is correct and why?
- If your instructor enumerates the use of knowledge for following purpose and invites you for discussion, how would you explain the purpose of each?

The major ways of using knowledge

- (a) Research
- (b) Innovation
- (c) Improving oneself
- (d) Country’s progress.

A. Knowledge for Research

As far as our knowledge is developed, our research interest too increases. Though other scholars made research on a given thing, we develop our interest to research by our interest. Therefore, knowledge creates opportunities for further research over issues. For example, as you further advance in learning, you can make research in your areas of interest. Some of you may be interested to make research on the history of Ethiopia or Africa to date. Others may make research on way to improve agricultural products. In this case, while the knowledge helps for research, a research also serves to get knowledge.

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B. Knowledge for Innovation

Remember what kind of innovative skills each of you have. You may have innovative skills of drawing pictures, engineering, music, literature writing, designing, art, leather work and pottery and others. Some of you may be with one of them or more than one of these skills. In addition to this, as people of other part of world did, you may want to be honoured by making cars, airplanes, production machines, computer and technological products. Even now, you may be attempting to do somethings. Such kinds of skills are products of innovative activities.

In this regard, there are honoured individual in our country as well as in world. In our country such as Meter Artist Afework Tekle and Loret Tsegaye Gebremedhin are significant persons in this regard. Not only in arts but also in natural science we have persons such as Dr. Aklilu Lemma. Furthermore, people use their indigenous knowledge and create new technologies like “Magedo Kotabi Midija”.

The knowledge we have must enable us to do further things. This implies, knowledge by itself is not an end. But it is the means to create new things. For example, to enhance communication creating a mobile phone is not an end by itself but it is progress and process of technology.

C. Knowledge to Improve Oneself

It is obvious that we are learning to improve ourselves. If we learn appropriately until the end and sustain our achievements, we can incur better income or manage our own institutions to make better money. Then we can fulfill our basic needs. We can help our families and our society properly. Therefore, it would not be wrong to say knowledge is important to improve ourselves.

D. Knowledge for Development

To take out our country, Ethiopia, and peoples for the long existed poverty, it is possible when our life is based on knowledge. Everyone may realize the responsibility to enhance country’s development

and to alleviate poverty. If you understand and realize this, the only way is attaining knowledge. The knowledge we get in schools has to be for avoiding country’s problem and enhancing development. If well-empowered citizens are there in every sector, researches are carried out to solve country’s problem. Innovations are founded and scientific outlooks are expanded. While these things are founded from broad knowledge, their general target is country’s development. Generally, every person can contribute broadly for his/her own country, when he/she employed, his/her knowledge for country’s development.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. Is it true or false when we say a person uses his/her knowledge to improve him/her self, indirectly he/she is helping his/her country? Why?
2. What is the significance of knowledge for innovative works?
3. Peoples to make detail researches on issues, they need knowledge? How?

11.3 Effects of Issues not Based on Information

ጦር ከፈታው ወራ የፈታው።

ሳያጣሩ ወራ፣ ሳይገድሱ ጉፈራ።

The proverb here in above, regarding issues not based on information, what kind of significance it has?

Washo

In past time in a given family, there was a servant whose name was Washo. He has been planning in order to confront a wife and husband. Once upon a day, while both are on bed peacefully, he dropped hot water on them. Then both of them woke up

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turn by turn. The husband was surprised but kept silent thinking that wife had urinated. The wife also understood as her husband has done the unusual thing and kept silent.

On the next day, the husband had “Debo” to cultivate his land. The wife was also moving here and there with other neighbourers to prepare food for the working people. At that moment, Washo, the problem maker went to her and said “today your husband found while telling something bad about you for other farmers”. That was, “my wife had urinated upon me last night”. The wife get irritated on the wrong information and decided to quarrel with her husband. Washo, in turn went to the husband and told him that “your wife is talking something bad about you with females at home”. He asked “what?” Washo responded “Last night my husband had urinated on bed”. Then the husband has offended and said ‘while she did so, is she talking upon me?’ Then he went home and shot by the bullet and killed her without getting genuine information.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions on basis of the above passage:

1. What the two individuals should have done before they enter to such offenses?
2. What lesson the story gives for issues not based on information?
3. If you hear from somebody that “this year Grade eight National Examination will not be conducted”, What do you feel? Do you accept or not?

On different occasions different information may come to us. We may face problems to identify which information is true and which is not true. Of course,

some of them may be true. Others may be false and may not be creating problems on others. Still others may be creating problems on the individuals, society and country at large. Some merchants may make irrelevant information on some commodities as a cause to impose illegal price upon it. Others disseminate terrorizing information on other to disturb the life of society. Therefore, before deciding all disseminated information are true.

1. Checking whether that information is from free and reliable source.
2. Identifying them for not being from a single dimension and genuine sources.
3. When the relevance of information is under question, rather than publicizing merely, it is important to contact reliable and legal bodies which can give further confirmation.
4. Opting documented or written sources for information than mere mouth words.

If not, some individuals or bodies can disseminate anti-peace and terrorizing statements in order to distort our communities’ peaceful activities. Beyond this, they can initiate conflicts and disputes among the people. If these all are not successful, they make us to accept unapproved information and to even talk to other. But latter, we even may feel shame when an issue is found wrong.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. When do we say information is relevant?
2. What is the advantage of accepting unreliable information?
3. What kind of roles you have to play to get the people in your community is not disturbed by irrelevant information?

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11.4 Backward Thinking and Outlooks

- What is the source of backward thinking?
- What kind of backward thinking are there in your community? How can they be replaced by progressive outlooks?
- What has to be your share in order to avoid such backward thinking?

Backward thinking are drawn from traditional outlooks. This may transcend from generation to generation. This is to mean, if the past outlooks and social principles are taken directly to the modern world without improvement. Such thinking may be legitimate in that past period. But in this current development trend, their legitimacy is questioned or totally perished.

For example, belittling peoples engaged in different arts was common in the past. But currently since they are professionals, their profession is highly respected. In past period, some people consider themselves from higher class. Even today, such peoples may exist. Today with the development of social awareness and changes of outlooks, such things became backward and worthless.

In the past system, girls were obliged to marry a husband whom they do not know, but whom is selected by her parents. In current time however, not only the development of the outlook to make such choices by her, it is also constitutional. Therefore, the

philosophy of a given time does not work for other. It can die and perish with that society.

Therefore, it is important to avoid backward thinking and outlooks. This is possible when we have the culture of reasoning. A person based on reason, since looks thing critically, avoids mere assumptions and stereotypic outlooks. For example, peoples based on mere assumption have no scientific reason to belittle others engaged in pottery. A reasonable person, however, can forward justifications to honour these works. Those peoples, while they are using the pottery products at their home, however, they fail to realize that is honoured profession. It is obvious that, since these peoples are incurring money from their work, after their self-reliance, they are also helping others. On basis of this, it is important to accept every issue or life philosophy only with relevant information. It is not worthy to accept merely as outlooks of “my father or mother.” In general, to enhance our country and society, it is important to avoid backward thinking and outlooks.

Activity 5

Answer the following questions in group:

1. What is the effect of backward thinking on development effort of a country?
2. How a reasonable thinking is helpful to avoid backward outlooks?

Summary

Knowledge can be developed in four major ways. These are formal education, informal education, mass-medias and readings. A person can empower his/her knowledge by all or some of those ways. But, at any time, to change oneself, others and the country; schools have great role.

As human beings equipped with knowledge in that extent research interest increases. It is possible to solve community’s and country’s problem through research. Knowledge helps to use the innovation skill properly. A number of innovative skills are

supported by knowledge. To be known artist or engineer, it is important to have detail knowledge of the area. Knowledge has great significance to change oneself. Highly educated and knowledgeable peoples, they got incomes for them. When citizens are more educated and their number increases, it has great significance for a country. It is unthinkable to think country’s progress without educated man power. This is why it is said to promote a country; a government has to expand education sectors.

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Key Words

<i>Reliable information:</i>	Just and real information founded from different source
<i>Pursuit:</i>	Aspire, need
<i>Mass media:</i>	Public information dissemination mean such Radio, TV etc.
<i>Research:</i>	Study about an issue either to explore or solve a problem
<i>Innovation:</i>	Creativity
<i>Past time:</i>	The time before, not now or in future
<i>Self-reliance:</i>	Satisfying basic needs of life

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. Innovation is categorized backward thinking.
2. As far as scientific outlooks are developed, backward outlooks are perishing.
3. To improve ones life, the main thing is wealth and knowledge.
4. School is the source of knowledge because it is based on uniform curriculum.
5. All Radios centres can be reliable information sources?

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

A	B
1. The major source of knowledge	A. Leads to conflict, war, anarchy
2. Mass media	B. Found from legal and reliable sources
3. Reliable information	C. Includes radio, Newspapers etc.
4. Distorts public peace	D. Suspicion on information
5. Indicates effects of distorted information	E. Without relevant information
	F. Schools

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. _____ is among the few professional groups of Ethiopia.
2. _____ and _____ are among ways of using knowledge.
3. _____ can create conflicts among peoples or groups.

Pursuit of Wisdom

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

- Backward opinions can be changed when
 - Expanding scientific outlooks
 - Expanding cultural education
 - Giving more emphasis to oral sources
 - All.
- Which one is true about the significance of knowledge?
 - Can use for research
 - Crest bad outlook upon cultures
 - Avoids our experience and achievement in whole
 - All.
- Which one is the best source of knowledge?
 - Television
 - Oral sources
 - Discussions in meetings
 - Schools.
- How knowledge helps us to improve ourselves?
 - Enables to go to abroad to work there
 - To be wise merchant and to get unexpected profit
 - To create citizens who prefer a single job only
 - (a) and (c) only.
- One of the following statements is the attribute of harmful traditional practice?
 - Educating females is important for all
 - Men has to be ultimate decision-maker
 - Women should be with the limited position
 - (b) and (c).

V. Give the short answer for the following questions

- What are the major sources of scientific knowledge?
- Why is reading considered as the source of knowledge?
- What are the reasons for backward thinking to be harmful?
- Are all outlooks of our fathers and mothers harmful traditional practices?
- What should be the role of young students in avoiding harmful traditional practices?