

Social Science of Well Being: UNIT 3 Compassion and Kindness

Stage 1 Desired Results		
ESTABLISHED GOALS: <u>Competencies:</u> - Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze evidence both contemporary and historical in order to evaluate the influence and impact of perspective. - Students will demonstrate the ability to evaluate causal relationships in order to analyze change and continuity over time. - Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze and summarize text and integrate knowledge to make meaning of discipline-specific materials. - Students will demonstrate the ability to produce coherent and supported writing in order to communicate effectively for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences. - Students will demonstrate the ability to speak purposefully and effectively by strategically making decisions about content, language use, and discourse style. <u>Content Standards:</u> D2.Psy.1.9-12. Demonstrate a basic understanding of the scientific methods that are at the core of psychology. D2.Psy.2.9-12. Investigate human behavior from biological, cognitive, behavioral, and sociocultural perspectives. D2.Psy.3.9-12. Discuss theories, methodologies, and empirical findings necessary to plan, conduct, and especially interpret research results. D2.Psy.6.9-12. Collect and analyze data designed to answer a psychological question using basic descriptive and inferential statistics. D2.Psy.9.9-12. Describe biological, psychological, and sociocultural factors that influence individuals' cognition,	<i>Transfer</i>	
	Students will be able to independently use their learning to become active and aware members of society.	
	<i>Meaning</i>	
	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that... - compassion and kindness are biological, historical, psychological and sociological imperatives for the human species. - there are multiple motives for kind/altruistic behavior.	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS <i>Why do we help one another?</i> <i>Can you have happiness without compassion?</i>
	<i>Acquisition</i>	
	Students will know... - the positive benefits of practicing compassion and kindness. - examples (MLK, Ghandi, Mother Theresa) of compassionate behavior both historically and contemporarily. - the four factors that measure human kindness. - the connection between random acts of kindness and increased levels of happiness. - the biological, historical, and psychological roots of components of compassion and kindness.	Students will be skilled at... - demonstrating understanding of the scientific methods. - investigating human behavior through multiple perspectives. - discussing necessary psychological research to plan, conduct, and interpret research results. - collecting and analyze data to answer a question. - exploring multicultural and global perspectives. - explaining the complexities of human thought and behavior and individual differences.

perception, and behavior. D2.Psy.10.9-12. Explain the interaction of biology and experience (i.e., nature and nurture) and its influence on behavior. D2.Psy.22.9-12. Use psychological knowledge to promote healthy lifestyle choices. D2.Psy.23.9-12. Apply psychological knowledge to civic engagement. D2.Soc.2.9-12. Define social context in terms of the external forces that shape human behavior. D2.Soc.3.9-12. Identify how social context influences individual D2.Soc.12.9-12. Explain the social construction of self and groups. D2.Soc.13.9-12. Identify characteristics of groups, as well as the effects groups have on individuals and society, and the effects of individuals and societies on groups. D2.Soc.14.9-12. Explain how in-group and outgroup membership influences the life chances of individuals and shapes societal norms and values.	- the psychological and physiological impact of compassion. - that there are multiple motives for kind/altruistic behavior. - of the following key players, places, events, and/or ideas: - Darwin - Compassion Meditation - Kindness vs. Selfishness - Exploratory Factor Analysis - Genuine Kindness (Benevolence) - Strategic Kindness - Positive Feedback Loop - Feeling Connected practice - Awe Walk - Random Acts of Kindness - Ayn Rand - Immanuel Kant - Samaritan Study - Exponential Kindness <u>Vocabulary:</u> Compassion, empathy, altruism, community, elevation, reciprocity	- explaining the interaction of biology and experience. - identifying the impact of psychological science on understanding. - promoting healthy lifestyle choices using psychological knowledge. - applying psychological knowledge to civic engagement.
Content Area Literacy Standards	21st Century Skills	
RH.9-10.2 Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text. RH.9-10.3 Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them. RH.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science. RH.9-10.6 Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts. RH.9-10.7 Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text. RH.9-10.8 Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims. WHST.9-10.1 Write arguments focused on <i>discipline-specific content</i>. WHST.9-10.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	<i>Reason Effectively</i> <i>Make Judgments and Decisions</i> <i>Solve Problems</i> <i>Think Creatively</i> <i>Work Creatively with Others</i> <i>Communicate Clearly</i> <i>Analyze Media</i>	

• <u>WHST.9-10.5</u> Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. • <u>WHST.9-10.7</u> Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.	