Community Engagement, Solidarity & Citizenship
First Quarter- Module 7: The Importance of Solidarity in Promoting National and Global Community Development

Name of Learner: __________________________
Grade & Section: __________________________
Name of School: __________________________
Development Team of the Module

Writer/s: Mariejane G. Revil
Editor: Florence S. Gallemite, Marirose Breto
Evaluators: Perga A. Cadiente
Florence S. Gallemite
Dr. Jephone Yorong
Illustrator: Name of illustrator/Photographer
Layout Artist: Peter Alavanza, Name of layout artist
Management Team: Dr. Isabelita M. Borres, CESO III
Dr. Eugenio B. Penales
Sonia D. Gonzales
Dr. Ella Grace M. Tagupa
Dr. Jephone P. Yorong
Florence S. Gallemite
This module recognizes the importance of solidarity in promoting national and global community development like for example poverty alleviation. There should be a conviction that the international community pursue an ongoing search for innovative mechanism to finance or help poverty eradication and promote social development.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

- Recognize the importance of solidarity in promoting national and global community development.

**Review**

**True or False**

Write T if the statement is TRUE and F if the statement is FALSE.

1. A solidarity is a member of a democratic community who enjoys full civil and political rights.
2. Citizenship is about regarding our fellow human beings justly and respecting who they are as persons.
3. A citizen has both rights and responsibilities.
4. Community engagement builds on the resources, skills, and expertise and knowledge of the campus and community.
5. In a democratic political community, the rightful and acceptable basis of all power is the citizenry, the collective body of people.

**Discover**

**What Holds Society Together?**

Emile Durkheim, during his lifetime, was thinking about the question of how society is held together. Sociologists earlier than Durkheim had realized that there had
to be something that holds society together. Durkheim was the first to study this phenomemon carefully.

To answer the question, Durkheim argues that there were two different kinds of solidarity among people in society. He identifies the first type as something that appears in more traditional societies. People belonging to these societies are of the same ethnic group, the same religion, and the same culture. Since they are all similar to one another, that similarity holds them together as a society, Durkheim continues. He calls this type of solidarity as mechanical. In mechanical solidarity, social cohesion and integration come from homogeneity of individuals. People in certain communities feel connected with each other through similar work, educational and religious training, and lifestyle, which are often based on the kinship ties of familial networks.

**Definitions of Solidarity**

The word solidarity can be understood or defined in different ways:

- It is unity or agreement of feeling or action, especially among individuals with a common interest; mutual support within a group. It is synonymous with unanimity, like-mindedness, accord, harmony, consensus, concurrence, cooperation, cohesion, fraternity, mutual support, formal accord.

- A feeling of unity between people who have the same interests, goals, etc.

- Unity (as of a group or class) that produces or is based on a community of interests, objectives, and standards.

- A bond of unity between individuals, unified around a common goal or against a common enemy, such as the unifying principle that defines the labor movement.

**The Catholic Social Teaching**

Contemporary man faces a complexity of issues today, both from local and global arena: challenges at school or work; with the introduction of new gadgets almost every six months – the rising influence of materialism among our youth, including our adults; the breaking up of traditional families (separation of parents and the “social reality” of same-sex marriage, adoption of children by gay couples); the continuing increase in division between the rich and the poor; the urgent call and response to climate change; and the list goes on.

**What are the principles found in the Catholic Social Teaching?**

1. Dignity of the human person: every human person is endowed of infinite dignity. All efforts coming from the different sectors of society must be directed towards the well-being of a human person.

2. Association: a human person, as a member of society, is meant to be in a community and have a right to freely associate with one another to achieve the common good.

3. Participation: all persons have right and duty to take action on matters that would affect their well-being and future.

4. Subsidiary: based on the belief that people can develop and flourish, no higher-level body should take over what a lower-level body can do for itself.

5. Common good: the call for all of us is to seek what is good for the broader community, that is, the good of all over my interest.
6. The universal destination of goods: God created the world so that its resources are enjoyed by everyone, not just by a few “smart” individuals. Under this principle is the teaching on the preferential option for the poor and to care for those who are most vulnerable among us.

7. Solidarity: as members of the human race, we are all deeply connected one another. We are called to stand together as one human family. Truly, “We Are the World” (a song and charity single originally recorded by the supergroup the USA for Africa in 1985).

8. The dignity of human work: we hold that work is dignified, and an intrinsic right, and workers must always be respected and valued.

9. The dignity of creation: respect for human life means respecting the whole of God’s creation. The world is a holy ground (Exodus 3:5), this is the place where a man can relate with God. As His stewards, He calls us to bring the world towards salvation.

10. Promotion of peace: we have the duty to work for genuine and lasting peace. Christians and Churches are entrusted with the ministry of peace and reconciliation. This ministry calls for ecumenical engagement by the Churches in light of interpersonal, economic, environmental, military and other forms of violence in society, in families and even in the Church.

**Solidarity in practice**

Solidarity, as a central pillar of international cooperation, acquires new meaning in the face of globalization and growing interdependence. In particular, globalizing world offers new opportunities to forge innovative alliances that can unleash the potential for broader and faster economic and social development. Among the more important aspects of solidarity at the international level are assistance, development aid and cooperation. “For global community aid represents a mechanism for expressing human solidarity and for extending opportunity. Whether motivated by human rights, religious values or wider ethical systems, aid’s role in eliminating mass poverty, hunger and avoidable child deaths is a moral imperative” (Human Development Report, 2005).

Since the concept of solidarity relates notion of cooperation, common rights and responsibilities as well as unity for the achievement of a common goal, it can be applied in many different spheres of human endeavor. Just as solidarity among workers unites them in their fight for better working conditions, it can also unite the global community in the fight against global threats, such as terrorism or the HIV/AIDS pandemic, or in underscoring its obligation to help the victims of natural and man-made disasters.

The International Human Solidarity Day serves to remind us about the importance of solidarity for the achievement of the internationally agreed agreements, including programmes of action of international conferences and multilateral accords. Only the international community, guided by spirit of human solidarity and a shared sense of justice and fairness, can ensure sustainable social and economic development for all.

In the Millennium Declaration, world leaders identified solidarity as one of the fundamental values essential to international relations in the twenty-first century and emphasized that “Global challenges must be managed in a way that distributes the costs and burdens fairly in accordance with basic principles of equity and social justice. Those who suffer or who benefit least deserve help from those who benefit most.” In the context of globalization and the challenge of growing inequality, the strengthening of international solidarity and cooperation is indispensable for the realization of the Millennium Development Goals.

Convinced that the promotion of the culture of solidarity and the spirit of sharing was important for combating poverty.
The concept of solidarity has defined the work of the United Nations since the birth of the Organization. The creation of the United Nations drew the peoples and nations of the world together to promote peace, human rights and social and economic development.

The 1995 Programme of Action of the World Summit on Social Development emphasizes that “Governments increasingly recognize that their responses to changing circumstances and their desires to achieve sustainable development and social progress will require increased solidarity, expressed through appropriate multilateral programmes and strengthen international cooperation.” World leaders acknowledged that the implementation of the Programme of action depended on “solidarity, extending the concept of partnership and a moral imperative of mutual respect and concern among individuals, communities and nations.

Analyze

"Living a Life of Solidarity"

Instructions:

1. Identify the contributions of the following persons/institution in manifesting solidarity to other people/community.
2. Recognize how this persons/institution promotes national and global community development.
2. Use your answer sheet.

Jose Rizal:
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________

Rodrigo Duterte:
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________

St. Theresa of Calcutta:
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
Enrichment Activity

Instructions:

1. Relating with our discussion on solidarity, share or write your idea/s with the Filipino values of pakikisama, pakiki-isa, pakikipag-kapwa, bayanihan/camaraderie, and pakikiramay in this time of COVID19 pandemic.

A. National


B. Global


RUBRIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>DETAILS</th>
<th>POINTS / PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarity of Content</td>
<td>How relevant are the content/s.</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Styles</td>
<td>How viable are the skills / styles or usage of grammar.</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of the Activity</td>
<td>How much impact can it be to the reader/s.</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: This RUBRIC may apply all activities in this module.
Activity

Instructions:

If you are to list the importance of solidarity in promoting national and global community development, how would your list look like? Use the table below to construct your list. In column B, try to identify the most critical influence of a certain community development and give an example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>Key Influence and example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>Key Influence and example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Definitions of Solidarity

The word solidarity can be understood or defined in different ways:

- It is unity or agreement of feeling or action, especially among individuals with a common interest; mutual support within a group. It is synonymous with unanimity, like-mindedness, accord, harmony, consensus, concurrence, cooperation, cohesion, fraternity, mutual support, formal accord.

- A feeling of unity between people who have the same interests, goals, etc.

- Unity (as of a group or class) that produces or is based on a community of interests, objectives, and standards.

- A bond of unity between individuals, unified around a common goal or against a common enemy, such as the unifying principle that defines the labor movement.

What are the principles found in the Catholic Social Teaching?

1. Dignity of the human person
2. Association
3. Participation
4. Subsidiary
5. Common good
6. The universal destination of goods
7. Solidarity
8. The dignity of human work
9. The dignity of creation
10. Promotion of peace

Solidarity in practice

Among the more important aspects of solidarity at the international level are assistance, development aid and cooperation. “For global community aid represents a mechanism for expressing human solidarity and for extending opportunity. Whether motivated by human rights, religious values or wider ethical systems, aid’s role in eliminating mass poverty, hunger and avoidable child deaths is a moral imperative” (Human Development Report, 2005).

Evaluation

I. Multiple Choice. Choose the letter of the best answer among the given choices. Write the chosen letter on your notebook as your answer sheet.

1. What are the important ways for combating poverty?
   
   A. People are thrown together and expected to live together.
B. We depend on one another to keep our economy functioning.
C. The promotion of the culture of solidarity and the spirit of sharing.
D. This binds us together even though we do not hold the same values and beliefs.

2. Contemporary man faces a complexity of issues today, both from the local and global arena, the following are some of the issues, EXCEPT?
   A. Challenges at school or work.
   B. The breaking of traditional families.
   C. The unifying principle that defines the labor movement.
   D. The continuing increase in division between the rich and the poor.

3. Solidarity, as a central pillar of international cooperation, acquires new meaning in the face of globalization and growing interdependence. In particular, what does a globalizing world offers?
   A. Ensure sustainable social and economic development for all.
   B. Guided by the spirit of human solidarity and a shared sense of justice and fairness.
   C. New opportunities to forge innovative alliances that can unleash the potential for broader and faster economic and social development.
   D. To remind us about the importance of solidarity for the achievement of the internationally agreed agreements.

4. Among the information stated in item number three, the more important aspects of solidarity at the international level are?
   A. Assistance, development aid and cooperation.
   B. Sustain something which is more tangible like a sense of belonging.
   C. Binds us together even though we do not hold the same values or beliefs.
   D. Moral imperative of mutual respect and concern among individuals, communities and nations.

5. In the Millennium Declaration, world leaders identified solidarity as?
   A. Apparent that solidarity is increasingly indispensable.
   B. The international community undertook an immense relief effort.
   C. Demonstrated how much can be achieved through global solidarity.
   D. One of the fundamental values essential to international relations in the twenty-first century.

6. The concept of solidarity has defined the work of the United Nations since the birth of the Organization. The creation of the United Nations drew the peoples and nations of the world together to promote the following, EXCEPT?
   A. Peace
   B. Human rights
   C. International law
   D. Social and economic development
7. In relation to item number six, the organization was founded on the basic premise of unity and harmony among its members expressed in the concept of collective security that relies on?

A. A common interests, objectives, and standards.
B. The solidarity of its members to unite to maintain international peace.
C. Initiatives from community-based organizations and small private sector entities in developing countries.
D. The importance of mainstreaming the values of non-discrimination, equality, human dignity and human solidarity.

8. In connection to item numbers six and seven, it is in spirit of solidarity that the Organization relies on?

A. Gives us the credibility and power to make changes.
B. Individuals to make voluntary contributions to the fund.
C. Invites international organizations, the private sector and relevant institutions.
D. Cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character.

9. In most parts of the country and in the whole world, there is an indication of social injustice and inequality. Poverty is widespread. In this kind of circumstance, who suffer the most?

A. The whole human community.
B. The voiceless and those with less income.
C. Fellow human beings and who they are as people of God.
D. The citizens that are full and equal members of self-governing community.

10. From the perspective of the Catholic Social Teachings, what is solidarity all about?

A. About the acts that affect others.
B. About the community to stick together in pursuing the same cause.
C. About treasuring our fellow human beings and regarding who they are as people of God.
D. About the people who are experiencing the same situation tend to connect with each other and pursue a common goal and action.

II. Modified True-False. If the statement is correct write True, if it is False change the word/words to make it true. Write your answer on your notebook as your answer sheet.

1. Unity that produces or is based on a personal interests, objectives, and standards.
2. World leaders identified solidarity as one of the fundamental values essential to international relations in the twenty-first century.

3. The weakening of international solidarity and cooperation is indispensable.

4. The culture of solidarity and the spirit of sharing were important for combating poverty.

5. The creation of the United Nations drew the peoples and nations of the world together to promote peace, human rights and social and economic development.

Additional Activity

Essay. Use your answer sheet.

“The by simply being born into this world, we are of one inheritance and one stock with every other human being. This oneness expresses itself in all the richness and diversity of the human family: in different races, cultures, languages and histories. And we are called to recognize the basic solidarity of the human family as the fundamental condition of our life together on this earth.”

- Pope John Paul II

“Development and Solidarity: Two Keys to Peace”

1. How do we connect the quote above in our everyday life?
“In our interconnected world, the human family cannot enjoy security without development, cannot enjoy development without security, and cannot enjoy either without respect for human rights…to act on that understanding we need a strong United Nations, and true solidarity among Governments and peoples working together to fulfil those goals.”

- United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan

2. In the second quotation. How does solidarity help us to build a better world, nation or community?
“Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success.”

- Henry Ford

3. Give personal insight/s about from the quotation of Henry Ford?

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
## Evaluation

### Multiple Choice
1. C
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. C

### Modified True or False
1. FALSE – personal to community
2. TRUE
3. FALSE – weakening to strengthening
4. TRUE
5. TRUE

## Review

### True or False
1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. T

Answers vary in analyze and other activities.

## References:


Region IX: Zamboanga Peninsula Hymn – Our Eden Land

Here the trees and flowers bloom
Here the breezes gently Blow,
Here the birds sing Merrily,
The liberty forever Stays,

Here the Badjaos roam the seas
Here the Samals live in peace
Here the Tausogs thrive so free
With the Yakans in unity

Gallant men And Ladies fair
Linger with love and care
Golden beams of sunrise and sunset
Are visions you’ll never forget
Oh! That’s Region IX

Hardworking people Abound,
Every valleys and Dale
Zamboangueños, Tagalogs, Bicolanos,
Cebuanos, Ilocanos, Subanons, Boholanos,
Ilongos,
All of them are proud and true
Region IX our Eden Land
Region IX
Our...
Eden...
Land...

The Footprints Prayer
One night I had a dream. I dreamed that I was walking along the beach with the LORD.

In the beach, there were two (2) sets of footprints – one belong to me and the other to the LORD.

Then, later, after a long walk, I noticed only one set of footprints.

“And I ask the LORD, Why? Why? Why did you leave me when I am sad and helpless?”

And the LORD replied “My son, My son, I have never left you. There was only one (1) set of footprints in the sand, because it was then that I CARRIED YOU!

I think that I shall never see
A poem lovely as a tree.

A tree whose hungry mouth is prest
Against the earth’s sweet flowing breast;

A tree that looks at God all day,
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree that may in Summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair;

Upon whose bosom snow has lain;
Who intimately lives with rain.

Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.