

“Rebelde”

(Final Episode)

I. OBJECTIVES

- A. To enumerate the different peace concepts learned;
- B. To explain each peace concept briefly.

II. SUMMARY OF EPISODE

While playing in the woods, young Lorena, Farida, Ato and Majid meet a group of soldiers. They are scared and so move to another place to play. While walking, they see a trail of blood on the ground and follow it. It leads them to a wounded man whom they suspect to be a rebel. They are divided on whether to help him or not; but Majid goes ahead to get food and water. In the store, the soldiers are also there and one of them recognizes Majid and chats with him. Majid finds out that the soldier was not as scary as he had earlier thought. When he is about to leave, he meet his friends who follow him. He convinces them to go back and help the man.

The four friends find him inside an abandoned hut. His name is Fajad. They get to know why he became a rebel and what happened to his family. As they are about to leave, the soldiers surround the place. When the children are safely out of the hut, they gun down the place but Fajad escapes.

Lorena’s attitude towards the rebels changes. All four friends are touched by the experience. It becomes important for Farida to understand and respect others. Lorena learns that one must find out the real cause of the problem to be able to resolve it. According to Ato, it is difficult; but peace is the only way. Majid believes that there is no peace if we cannot protect the welfare of each person.

III. SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

A. Pre-viewing

Open a discussion by asking if the children understand the word, “bias” or “stereotype.” Give examples of how we sometimes have conclusions or perceptions about people or groups that may not be correct. Tell the children that today we

will watch four friends whose attitude towards rebels changed when they met a real one in person.

B. Post-viewing

The following questions for discussion are being suggested:

1. What made Lorena change her attitude towards rebels? What happened?

2. What can we do to avoid or minimize our bias against others?

A review of the different peace concepts would help the children clearly understand the importance of peace education. Print one set of cards with all the peace concepts and another set with their corresponding definitions. Choose some children to pick a card. Ask one of them to read aloud what is written on his card. If it was a definition, he should look for the peace concept and if it was a peace concept, he should look for the definition. Every one reads their respective cards silently and when they think they have corresponding card, they read their card aloud. The process is repeated until all the cards have been matched.

The following definitions are being suggested:

1. Peace = “It is the condition of harmony between people or groups which results to unity and order.”

2. Inner Peace = “It is an internal balance and harmony.”

3. Tolerance = “It is one’s capacity to endure or withstand frustrating situations. It is also a fair and unbiased attitude towards those whose ways, culture, opinion, religion, color, language, nationality and the like, differ from our own.”

4. Respect = “It is the state of being considered of high regard. It is to value and honor someone or something.

5. Empathy = “It means to ‘put oneself in the other person’s shoes.’ It is to share the feeling of the other person.”

6. Initiating Communication = “It is making the first move to create the opportunity to peacefully clarify and to talk about our problem.”

7. Forgiving and Accepting One’s Mistakes = “It is accepting the sincere apology of a person and humbly admitting one’s own shortcomings.”

8. Environmental Peace = “It is living in harmony with our natural environment.”

9. Effective Dialogue = “It is the proper way to communicate and to create an atmosphere conducive to resolving conflicts.

10. Initiative = “It is positively acting on something without having to be asked or told to do so.”

11. Social Responsibility = “It is having the initiative and sense of responsibility to help others.”

Your Own Peaceful Country

Divide the group into 2 or 3 smaller groups. Provide them with a big piece of paper, art materials, writing and coloring materials. Then, ask each group to create their own peaceful country where everything is in order and harmonious. They have to invent the name and location of their country. They also have to include, the country’s population, national anthem, national hero, national flower and so on. When they present their country to everyone they should be able to explain how peace is maintained in their country.

Journal Writing

Ask the children to write what they have learned about peace education. Among all the peace concepts they have learned which ones are easy for them to do? Which ones do they need to improve on? If they wished, they could share what they wrote to everyone.