

Citizenship in the World

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Part 1

Citizenship

Requirement 1



What Does Citizenship In The World Mean To You and What Do You Think It Takes To Be A Good Citizen?

Answer this question and be prepared to share!



What Is Citizenship In The World?

Citizenship is membership in a governed community. This membership comes with a set of privileges, freedoms, and duties, which vary according to the nation's form of government. Each person is not only a citizen of his or her nation, but also a citizen of the world.



Requirement 2

How to Become a United States Citizen

- "By soil" if born in the US or one of its territories
- "By blood" if born to parents who are already citizens
- You can become a naturalized citizen by completing an application, attending an interview, and passing an English and a civics test.

HOW

*a citizen's duty is built into their rights and freedoms

Ex. the right to a free trial obligates US citizens to serve on juries, which is a civic duty

DUTIES

In the United States, the government has to protect other rights and freedoms, such as:

- Right to vote
- Right to a fair trial
- Right to bear arms
- Freedom of religion
- Freedom of speech
- Freedom of the press

RIGHTS

- Support and defend the Constitution.
- Respect and obey federal, state, and local laws.
- Respect the rights, beliefs, and opinions of others.
- Pay income and other taxes honestly, and on time, to federal, state, and local authorities.
- Serve on a jury when called upon.
- Defend the country if the need should arise.

OBLIGATIONS

Requirement 2

Citizenship in Britain

RIGHTS

- freedom of belief and religion
- freedom of speech
- freedom from unfair discrimination
- a right to a fair trial

DUTIES

- Paying taxes
- Voting in elections
- Obeying the law
- Doing jury Service
- Respecting the rights of other citizens
- Active Citizenship

OBLIGATIONS

- Respect and obey the law
- Respect the rights of others including their opinions
- Treat others with fairness
- Look after yourself and your family
- Look after the area you live in and the environment surrounding you

Requirement 2

Citizenship in China

RIGHTS

- Article-36 ensures the freedom of religious beliefs
- Article-43 guarantees the rights to rest to the working people of the People Republic of China. The State has therefore, limited the hours of the work and has prescribed holidays also.

DUTIES

- Follow Constitution
- Duty to Perform Military Service and Support the Motherland
- Duty to Pay Taxes

OBLIGATIONS

- To receive an education
- Get a Visa to travel to other countries

Part 2

Foreign Country



VIDEO

Write what you have learned on padlet!



Requirement 3a

Coronavirus



SECURITY • • •

Although this is not the first time that China has dealt with a pandemic disease, it still lacks the system to fight off this disease. The city of Wuhan had shutdown from the public and the virus has spread to almost the whole world.

ECONOMY • • •

The Chinese government has already spent billions of dollars for hospitality and consumer industries. The virus has also impacted the global price of oil.

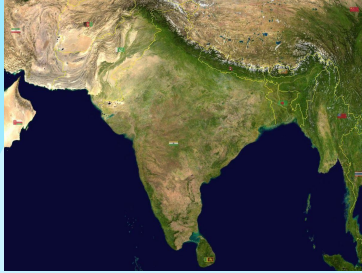
VALUES • • •

The value of shares have decreased significantly, as people are not travelling to China, or anywhere, as much.

HEALTH • • •

Health is by far the most globally affected aspect since the virus broke out. There are around 105M cases, 58.2M recovered, and 2.28M deaths worldwide since the pandemic broke out.

Requirement 3b



India is located right above the Indian Ocean, which allows the country become a central hub of transportation, communication, and trade.

GEOGRAPHY

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India

India possesses a wide variety of natural resources that helps in industrial development. These resources are shipped all over the world.

NATURAL RESOURCES

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India's climate can be classified as hot and tropical. Global warming and climate change have decreased productivity within farms and businesses, which results in less trade.

CLIMATE

...

Requirement 4a

International vs. National Law



INTERNATIONAL	NATIONAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Multiple nations➤ Open society<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Applied to specific situations so war is avoided➤ Considers states as legal entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ One nation<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ideas closed to that country➤ Not binding outside nation's borders
Monist Theory: proposes the unity of national and international laws	Dualist Theory: national and international laws are different



Skip Requirement 4b

Requirement 4c



The United Nations and UNICEF

-United Nations is an organization that helps to ensure that nations are working well together and maintaining peace

-UNICEF is an agency of the United Nations focused on protecting the welfare and rights of children and women around the world

World Organizations

The World Health Organization

-The World Health Organization (WHO) plays an essential role in the direction and coordination for health in the United Nations system

-It is responsible for providing leadership on global health issues and providing support for health trends



Part 3

Government

Requirement 5a

CONSTITUTIONAL Govt.

- Defined by the constitution
- Limited power
- Constitution is considered the highest law
- Constitution cannot be changed without the approval of the people

NONCONSTITUTIONAL Govt.

- Not defined by the constitution
- Authority is given to a leader
- Governments don't have limitations or restrictions
- Governments remain in control

Requirement 5b&5c

Forms of Government Around the World

DEMOCRACY (United States)



A government run by the people (rule of the majority)

MONARCHY (Saudi Arabia)



A government that is ran by a king or queen, rules a kingdom or empire

OLIGARCHY (Russia)



A government run by a small number of people (normally wealthy)

TOTALITARIAN (North Korea)

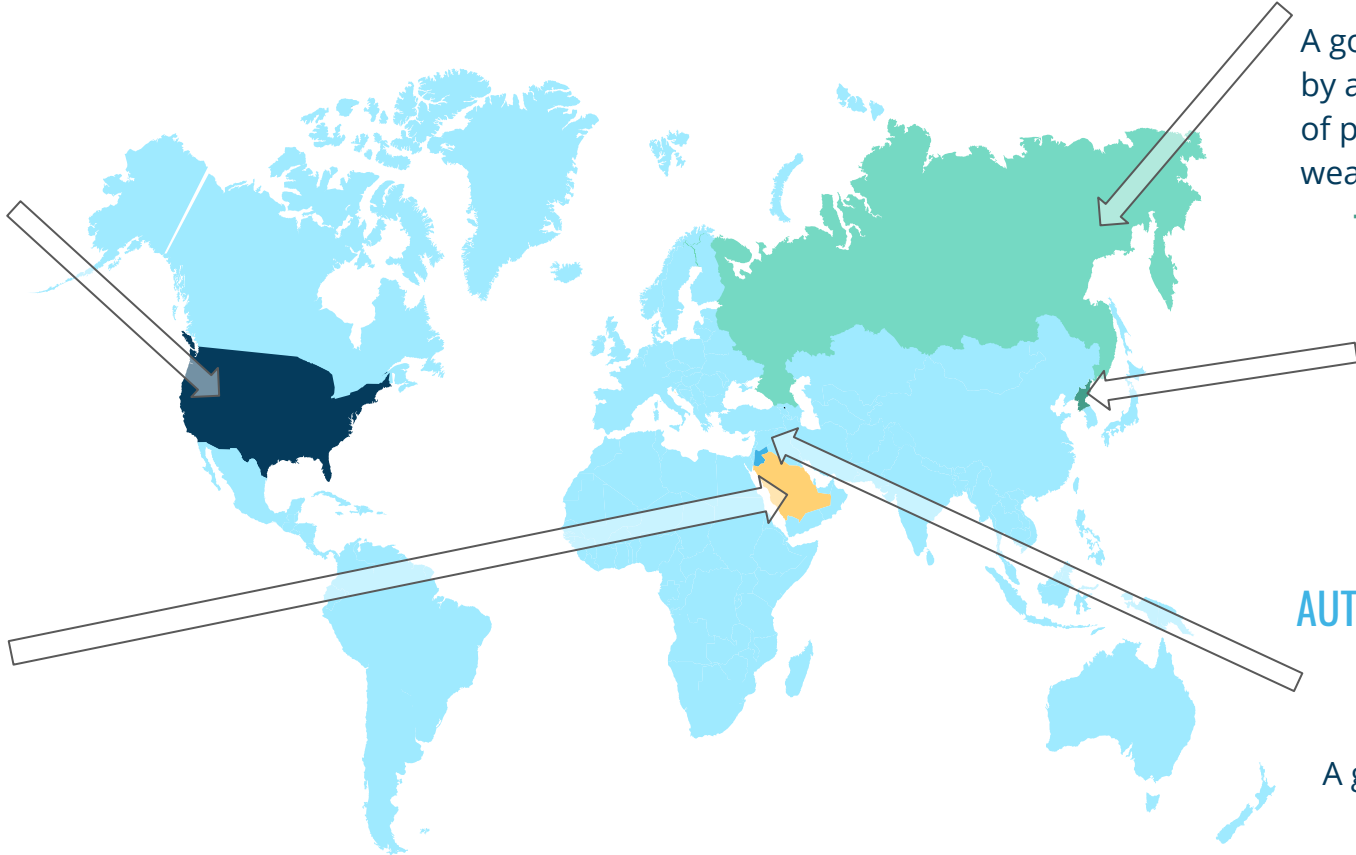


A government where the ruler has complete control

AUTHORITARIANISM (Syria)



A government with no individual freedom



Requirement 6a

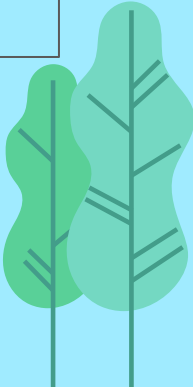
How Governments are Represented Abroad

Representation Abroad

The government is represented abroad by its ambassadors, its consul and its diplomats. These are usually from the US state department.

Accreditation to International Organizations

The United States government is accredited to international organizations based on the requirements of each individual organization.



Roles in Foreign Relations



Ambassador

An accredited diplomat sent by a country as its official representative to a foreign country



Consul

An official appointment by a government to a live in a foreign city and protect and promote the government's citizens and interests there



Bureau of International Information Programs

The U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Information Programs supports the department's public diplomacy efforts



Agency for International Development

The United States Agency for International Development is an independent agency of the United States federal government that is primarily responsible for administering civilian foreign aid and development assistance



United States and Foreign Commercial Service

The United States Commercial Service is the trade promotion arm of the U.S. Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration. CS is a part of the U.S. Foreign Service and its commercial officers are diplomats.

Activity



Matching Game using
words and definitions
of “Roles in Foreign
Relations” slide



Roles in Foreign Relations Matching Game

Ambassador

Consul

Bureau of International
Information Programs

United States and Foreign
Commercial Service

Agency for International
Development

an independent agency of the United States federal government that is responsible for administering foreign aid for civilians and development assistance

the trade promotion arm of the U.S. Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration

a government official who lives in a foreign city in order to take care of the people from the official's own country

An accredited diplomat who represents their country when sent to a foreign place

supports people-to-people conversations with foreign publics on diplomacy efforts

Requirement 6c

Purpose of a Passport and Visa

Passport: an official document issued by a government, certifying the holder's identity and citizenship and entitling them to travel under its protection to and from foreign countries.

Visa: an endorsement on a passport indicating that the holder is allowed to enter, leave, or stay for a specified period of time in a country.

Classwork



1. Visit the website of the [U.S. State Department](#). Learn more about the topic for a discussion.
2. Visit the website of an international news organization ([UN](#)) and discuss/learn about a human right realized in the U.S. that is not recognized in another country.





Discussion



- Why is this issue important?
- What was most shocking and why?
- What are some solutions being implemented?
- What can we do to help?



The End!

