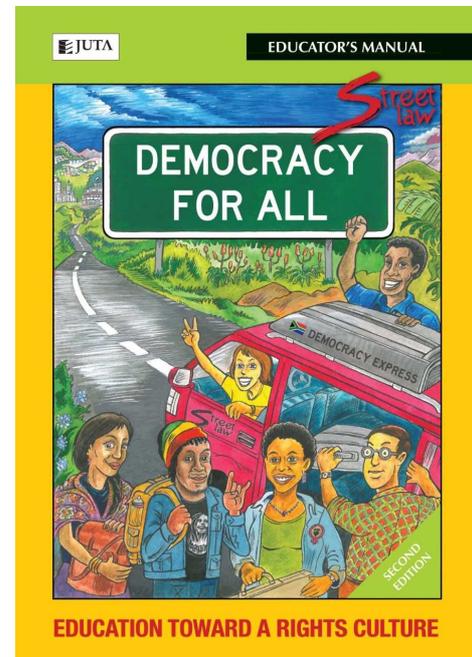


Street Law: Democracy for All - Educator's Manual

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About this Publication:

The second edition of *Democracy for All: Learner's Manual* is aimed at young people, adults, students and teachers. The book explains how the international community understands democracy, and explores what democracy means to each of us. *Democracy for All* also explains how government works in a democracy, how the abuse of power is checked, how human rights support democracy, how democratic elections take place, and how citizens can participate in democracy. The objectives of the book are:

- To improve students' understanding of the fundamental principles and values underlying democracy in society;
- To promote awareness of the current issues and controversies relating to democracy;
- To show students that their participation can make a difference to how democracy functions in their country;
- To foster justice, tolerance and fairness;
- To develop students' willingness and ability to resolve disputes and differences without resorting to violence;
- To improve basic skills, including critical thinking and reasoning, communication, observation and problem-solving.

Democracy for All uses a variety of student-centered activities, including case studies, role-plays, simulations, small-group discussions, opinion polls and debates. The companion volume, entitled *Democracy for All: Educator's Manual*, explains how the lessons in the *Learner's Manual* can be conducted and provides solutions to the problems.

Contents Include:

What is democracy

- Defining democracy
- Exercise 1: Who will govern the shipwrecked children?
- Exercise 2: Drawing a Democracy Tree: what does democracy mean to you?
- Democracy and power
- Exercise 3: Who has power?
- Types of democracy
- Exercise 4: Helping to choose the best type of democracy

- Types of representative democracy
- Exercise 6: Parliamentary versus presidential democracy
- Fundamental principles of democracy
- Exercise 7: On the road to democracy
- Signposts to democracy
- Exercise 8: Is Democratia on the road to democracy?
- Expectations of democracy
- Exercise 9: A conversation about democracy
- You and democracy
- Exercise 10: Do you think democratically?

How government works in a democracy

- A constitution and a bill of rights
- Exercise 1: Which constitutional provisions support or prevent democracy?
- Drafting a constitution
- Exercise 2: A debate on allowing 16-year-olds to vote
- Changing the constitution
- Exercise 3: Debating corporal punishment in schools
- Structure of government
- Exercise 4: Dividing powers among national, provincial and local governments
- Exercise 5: What is the role of a chief in a rural area in a democracy?
- Branches of government: the legislature
- Exercise 6: A mock parliamentary debate on the death penalty
- Exercise 7: Should 'vote-trading' be allowed in parliament?
- Branches of government: the executive
- Exercise 8: Police action and the rule of law
- Branches of government: the judiciary
- Exercise 9: Dismissal of judges
- Role of government in the economy
- Exercise 10: Should the mines be nationalised?
- Role of local government in democracy
- Exercise 11: What is the role of local government in service delivery?

Checking the abuse of power

- What is abuse of power?
- Exercise 1: Identifying abuse of power
- Accountability and transparency
- Exercise 2: The Hope High School Case
- Exercise 3: Should the government limit accountability?
- Exercise 4: The weapon of mass destruction TV debate
- Exercise 5: Did the state of emergency limit accountability?
- Domestic methods of checking the abuse of power
- Exercise 6: Is the head of state above the law?
- Exercise 7: The Drankengate case
- Exercise 8: The Independent Broadcaster bans footage of violent protests
- Exercise 9: Were the procedures fair?
- Exercise 10: Which Chapter 9 institution can assist?
- Exercise 11: Public Protector or commission: Which should be used?
- International methods of checking the abuse of power
- Exercise 12: Should the international community intervene?
- Exercise 13: How can the abuse of power be checked?
- Exercise 14: Should information about a drug investigation be disclosed?

Human rights and democracy

- What are human rights?
- Exercise 1: Defining human rights
- Different types of human rights
- Which rights should be in a bill of rights?
- Exercise 2: Choose your rights
- Exercise 3: Should social and economic rights be included in a Bill of Rights?
- Exercise 4: Should a bill of rights operate vertically or horizontally?
- Exercise 5: Should these actions be allowed?
- How human rights make democracy succeed

- Exercise 6: Which rights help democracy to succeed?
- Exercise 7: Should the expression be allowed?
- Exercise 8: Was freedom of association violated?
- Exercise 9: Should private security and the police have been called by the university to prevent demonstrations by students demanding free university education?
- Exercise 10: Political tolerance – Should the march be allowed?
- Exercise 11: Drawing an equality wheel
- Exercise 12: Was the discrimination reasonable or fair?
- Exercise 13: Does the university’s policy bring about equality?
- Conflicting human rights in a democracy
- Exercise 14: Conflicting rights
- Exercise 15: Making choices at the chief’s council meeting
- Is it ever justified to suspend human rights in a democracy?
- Exercise 16: Was the suspension of human rights justified?

Elections

- Elections and voting
- Exercise 1: Sharing your voting experience
- Who can vote?
- Exercise 2: Who should be allowed to vote?
- Political parties in elections
- Exercise 3: Proportional representation or individual representation: Which is better?
- Exercise 4: A speech by the People’s Party
- Multi-party democracy
- Exercise 5: Some questions on multi-party democracy
- Candidates in an election
- Exercise 6: Describing your perfect political candidate
- Exercise 7: The case of the screening law
- Free and fair elections
- Exercise 8: Should political parties be required to disclose who funds them?
- Exercise 9: Were the elections free and fair?
- Frequency of elections
- Exercise 10: How often should elections be held?
- Voting procedures
- Exercise 11: At the voting station
- Exercise 12: What should international monitors do?
- Political tolerance and elections
- Exercise 13: How politically tolerant are you?
- Exercise 14: A political party is denied a hall for a meeting
- Exercise 15: What are the benefits of a multi-cultural society?
- After the election: Accepting defeat
- Exercise 16: The President declares the election invalid

Citizen participation

- What is citizen participation?
- Exercise 1: The search for the perfect citizen
- Becoming informed
- Exercise 2: How to become informed
- Exercise 3: Separating fact from opinion
- Exercise 4: Discussing the Marikana massacre
- Exercise 5: The case of the anti-Pinko party
- Participation in civil society
- Exercise 6: The case of the inadequate school facilities
- Participation in party politics
- How citizens can change public policy
- Exercise 7: Lobbying the Commissioner of Correctional Services
- Exercise 8: Commission on violent DVDs
- Protests and demonstrations
- Exercise 9: The flag-burning case
- Exercise 10: Parents shut down public schools because of teacher shortages
- Responsibilities towards other citizens
- Exercise 11: Citizen action against pollution

Of Interest and Benefit to:

- Law clinics
- Law teachers and students
- Community law centres
- Government departments
- Police and Correctional Services officers
- Security officers
- Trade unions
- NGOs