

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – ACADEMIC TRACK**

Grade: 12

Subject Title: Disciplines and Ideas in the Applied Social Sciences

Semester: 1st semester

No. of Hours/ Semester: 80 hours/ semester

Prerequisite: Disciplines and Ideas in the Social Sciences

Subject Description: This course introduces some Applied Social Sciences, namely, Counseling, Social Work, and Communication, which draw their foundation from the theories and principles of Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, and other Social Sciences. The course highlights the seamless interconnectivity of the different applied social science disciplines while focusing on the processes and applications of these applied disciplines in critical development areas.

At the end of the course, students shall demonstrate competencies in interacting and relating with other individuals, groups, and communities; apply social sciences principles, practices, and tools in addressing the development areas identified by the class; and analyze how processes in these applied disciplines work in specific life situations.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE
1. Course Introduction (Applied Social Sciences) 1.1 Definition of social sciences 1.2 Definition of applied social sciences	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of...</i> social sciences and applied social sciences	<i>The learners should be able to...</i> explain clearly public perceptions about the work of social sciences and applied social science practitioners	<i>The learners ...</i> 1. clarify the relationships between social sciences and applied social sciences	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ia-1
			2. cite differences among the applied social sciences	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ia-2
Counseling				
1. The Discipline of Counseling 1.1 Counseling 1.1.1 Definitions 1.1.2 Goals 1.1.3 Scope 1.1.4 Core values 1.1.5 Principles	disciplines of counseling	demonstrate a high level of understanding of the basic concepts of counseling through a group presentation of a situation in which practitioners of counseling work together to assist individuals, groups, or communities involved in difficult situations (e.g., postdisaster, court hearing about separation of celebrity couple, cyber bullying)	1. identify the goals and scope of counseling	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ib-3
			2. demonstrate comprehension of the principles of counseling	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ib-4
			3. discuss the core values of counseling	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ib-5

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE
2. Professionals and Practitioners in Counseling 2.1 Roles, functions, and competencies of counselors 2.2 Areas of specialization where counselors work 2.3 Career opportunities of counselors 2.4 Rights, Responsibilities, Accountabilities, and Code of Ethics	professionals and practitioners in counseling	undertake participant observation (e.g., a day in a life of a counselor) to adequately document and critique their roles, functions, and competencies	4. show understanding of the roles and functions of counselors	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ic-6
			5. identify specific work areas in which counselors work	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ic-7
			6. identify career opportunities for counselors	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ic-8
			7. value rights, responsibilities, and accountabilities	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ic-9
			8. distinguish between ethical and unethical behaviors among counselors	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ic-10
3. Clientele and Audiences in Counseling 3.1 Characteristics and needs of various types of clientele and audiences 3.1.1 Individuals 3.1.2 Groups and Organizations 3.1.3 Communities	clientele and audiences in counseling	use acceptable research protocols, conduct a survey among young adults (i.e., ages 18–21) on their counseling needs present results and recommendation for class discussion	9. describe the clientele and audience of counseling	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Id-11
4. Settings, Processes, Methods, and Tools in Counseling 4.1 Settings 3.1.1 Government 3.1.2 Private Sector 3.1.3 Civil Society 3.1.4 Schools 3.1.5 Community	settings, processes, methods, and tools in counseling	using the results of the survey conducted, critically evaluate whether the needs of the respondents are addressed by the practitioners and pertinent institutions propose suggestions on how needs can be effectively addressed	10. identify the settings in which counselors are found	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Id-12
				HUMSS_DIASS 12-Id-13
5. Counseling services, processes, and methods			11. illustrate the different processes and methods involved in undertaking counseling	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Id-14
			12. distinguish the needs of individuals, groups, organizations, and communities	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Id-15

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE
Social Work				
1. The Discipline of Social Work 1.1 Social Work 1.1.1 Definitions 1.1.2 Goals 1.1.3 Scope 1.1.4 Core values 1.1.5 Principles	disciplines of social work	demonstrate a high level of understanding of the basic concepts of social work through a group presentation of a situation in which practitioners of social work collaborate to assist individuals, groups, or communities involved in difficult situations (e.g., postdisaster, court hearing about separation of celebrity couple, cyber bullying)	1. identify the goals and scope of social work	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ie-16
			2. demonstrate comprehension of the principles of social work	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ie-17
			3. discuss the core values of social work	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ie-18
2. Professionals and Practitioners in Social Work 2.1 Roles, functions, and competencies of social workers 2.2 Areas of specialization in which social workers work 2.3 Career opportunities of social workers 2.4 Rights, Responsibilities, Accountabilities, and Code of Ethics	professionals and practitioners in social work	undertake participant observation (e.g., a day in a life of a social worker) to adequately document and critique their roles, functions, and competencies	4. show an understanding of the roles and functions of social workers	HUMSS_DIASS 12-If-19
			5. identify specific work areas in which social workers work	HUMSS_DIASS 12-If-20
			6. identify career opportunities for social workers	HUMSS_DIASS 12-If-21
			7. value rights, responsibilities, and accountabilities	HUMSS_DIASS 12-If-22
			8. distinguish between ethical and unethical behaviors among practitioners	HUMSS_DIASS 12-If-23
3. Clientele and Audiences in Social Work 3.1 Characteristics and needs of various types of clientele and audiences 3.1.1 Individuals 3.1.2 Groups and Organizations 3.1.3 Communities	clientele and audiences in social work	use acceptable research protocols, conduct a survey among young adults (i.e., ages 18–21) on their social work needs present results and recommendation for class discussion	9. describe the clientele and audience of social work	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ig-24
			10. distinguish the needs of individuals, groups, organizations and communities	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ig-25

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4. Settings, Processes, Methods, and Tools in Social Work 4.1 Settings 3.1.1 Government 3.1.2 Private Sector 3.1.3 Civil Society 3.1.4 Schools 3.1.5 Community	settings, processes, methods, and tools in social work	using the results of the survey conducted, critically evaluate whether the needs of the respondents are addressed by the practitioners and pertinent institutions	11. identify the settings in which social workers are found	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ig-26
5. Social Work services, processes, and methods		propose suggestions on how needs can be effectively addressed	12. illustrate the different processes and methods involved in undertaking social work	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ig-27
Communication				
1. The Discipline of Communication 1.1 Communication 1.1.1 Definitions 1.1.2 Goals 1.1.3 Basic elements of communication process 1.1.4 Levels of Communication (from intrapersonal to mass communication)	disciplines of communication	demonstrate a high level of understanding of the basic concepts of communication through a group presentation of a situation in which practitioners of communication work together to assist individuals, groups, or communities involved in difficult situations (e.g., postdisaster, court hearing about separation of celebrity couple, cyber bullying)	1. identify the goals and scope of communication	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ih-28
			2. demonstrate comprehension of the principles of communication	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ih-29
			3. discuss the core values of communication	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ih-30
			4. describe the elements and levels of the communication processes	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ih-31
2. Professionals and Practitioners in Communication 2.1 Roles, functions, and competencies of communicators and journalists 2.2 Areas of specialization in which communicators and journalists work 2.3 Career opportunities of communicators and journalists 2.4 Rights, Responsibilities, Accountabilities, and Code of Ethics	professionals and practitioners in communication	undertake participant observation (e.g., a day in a life of a communicator/ journalist) to adequately document and critique their roles, functions, and competencies	5. show understanding of the roles and functions of communicators and journalists	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ij-32
			6. identify specific work areas in which communicators and journalists work	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ij-33
			7. identify career opportunities for communicators and journalists	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ij-34
			8. value rights, responsibilities, and accountabilities	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ij-35

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			9. distinguish between ethical and unethical behaviors among practitioners	HUMSS_DIASS 12-Ij-36
3. Clientele and Audiences in Communication 3.1 Characteristics and needs of various types of clientele and audiences 3.1.1 Individuals 3.1.2 Groups and Organizations 3.1.3 Communities	clientele and audiences in communication	use acceptable research protocols, conduct a survey among young adults (i.e., ages 18–21) on their social work needs present results and recommendation for class discussion	10. describe the clientele and audience of communication	HUMSS_DIASS 12-IIa-37
			11. distinguish the needs of individuals, groups, organizations, and communities	HUMSS_DIASS 12-IIa-38
4. Settings, Processes, Methods, and Tools in Communication 4.1 Settings 4.1.1 Government 4.1.2 Private Sector 4.1.3 Civil Society 4.1.4 Schools 4.1.5 Community	settings, processes, methods and tools in communication	using results of survey conducted, critically evaluate whether the needs of the respondents are addressed by the practitioners and pertinent institutions propose suggestions on how needs can be effectively addressed	12. identify the settings in which communicators and journalists are found	HUMSS_DIASS 12-IIa-39
			13. illustrate the different processes and methods involved in undertaking communication	HUMSS_DIASS 12-IIa-40
5. Communication media channels 5.1 Mass media 5.2 New Media and Social media 5.3 Telecommunications			14. distinguish the appropriate communication media channel(s) to use in different settings and situations	HUMSS_DIASS 12-IIa-41
Importance of Social Sciences				
6. Functions of Applied Social Sciences 6.1 Self-development 6.2 Persuasion 6.3 Art and Entertainment 6.4 News and Information 6.4 Organizing advocacy and mobilization 6.5 Education 6.6 Socialization	functions of applied social sciences	assess objectively through an individual project how the functions of the applied social sciences have been fulfilled in any of the following: 1. case study of a counselee 2. case study on integrative social work 3. comparison of the	1. explain each of the functions of applied social sciences	HUMSS_DIASS 12-IIb-d-42
			2. identify situations that would require or necessitate the performance of the various functions in local/Philippine settings	HUMSS_DIASS 12-IIb-d-43

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		programming of any two television networks		
7. Effects of Applied Social Sciences processes 7.1 Awareness and knowledge, i.e., social media, self understanding 7.2 Attitude and value change, i.e., disaster risk reduction and climate change, the <i>bahala na</i> habit 7.3 Behavioral change, i.e., power and corruption, conflict management and peace building process, risk assessment behavior 7.4 Structural Change, i.e., personal and family relations, gender, overseas migration of OFW, domestic violence, single parenting, community life, criminality, substance abuse	effects of applied social sciences processes	participate in a one-day exposure trip to an existing development program and write a sincere reflection report on the effects of the processes on the clientele	3. analyze the effects of applied social sciences processes on individuals, groups, and society	HUMSS_DIASS 12-IIe-f-44
			4. evaluate the effects of certain program or projects on knowledge, attitude, and behavior of individuals, groups, and society	HUMSS_DIASS 12-IIe-i-45
8. Course Synthesis		submit a portfolio of output from the course	5. synthesize the learning from the course and its applications to the learner	HUMSS_DIASS 12-IIj-46

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CODE BOOK LEGEND

SAMPLE CODE: HUMSS_DIASS12-Ia-1

LEGEND		SAMPLE	
First Entry	Track/ Strand	Humanities and Social Sciences Strand	HUMSS_DIASS 12
	underscore_		
	Track/ Strand Subject	Disciplines and Ideas in the Applied Social Sciences	
	Grade Level	12	
			-
Roman Numeral *Zero if no specific quarter	Quarter	First	I
Lowercase Letter *Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week	Week	1	a
			-
Arabic Number	Competency	clarify the relationships between social sciences and applied social sciences	1