

Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport



ASEAN CLUB TRAINING MODULE

A practical guide to promote ASEAN Community

This publication was developed by MoEYS' *Upper Secondary Education – Sector Development Project (USE-SDP2)* and in cooperation with Kampuchea Action to Promote Education in order to document recent innovations in club establishment and oversight.

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Foreword

The Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport is happy to release this manual on setting up extracurricular clubs relating to ASEAN for use in public secondary schools. The manual provides a clear structure to teachers and school administrators who are interested in providing extracurricular learning opportunities to students who have specialized interests in this area. The establishment of extracurricular clubs where membership is voluntary in nature helps the public schools to provide more individualized services to students in topics that interest them and in general makes public education more relevant to Cambodian youth. Nevertheless, the Ministry recognizes that setting up clubs requires a clear framework for student induction, an operating structure, clear roles and duties for the supervising teacher, and examples of activities that are relevant to the topic at hand. The Ministry is confident that the training manual provided here will be useful to local education officials and teachers in effectively organizing student clubs in this topic and many others, thereby adding a new dimension to learning outside of the classroom for all students.

H.E. Dr. Hang Chuon Naron Minister Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport

ASEAN CLUB TRAINING MODULE

A practical guide to promote ASEAN community

Beacon School Initiative Demonstration School, Kampong Cham



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1. RATIONALE AND OVERVIEW

This module has been developed to assist secondary schools to organize expanded opportunities for students to learn about the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). ASEAN is becoming more and more important these last years for South East Asia countries but also on an international level. This club will give the opportunity to students to get a better understanding of ASEAN community, its structure, and its role and get to know better all ASEAN members' features and culture as well. It will enrich students' knowledge in a dynamic and interactive environment according to the general philosophy of Child-Friendly School. It will enable students to become familiar with this regional inter-governmental organization by exploring and comparing various national features for the ten ASEAN member States. Understanding ASEAN issue is essential to deal with future regional and international issues. ASEAN embodies a mix of civilisations, cultures and ethnic people. It also embraces a variety of geographical reliefs, economic and geopolitical issues, and historical background as well as sharing some common features.

By joining the club, students will be prepared for the coming year. This is especially important in light of ASEAN integration from 2015. As all ASEAN members have pledged to realize a « people-oriented ASEAN Community » for 2015, this club is a great opportunity to raise awareness among students who constitute the future of Cambodia and ASEAN community.

The club will be held after schooling hours by one of the teacher of school. Membership in this club should be voluntary. The purpose of the ASEAN club will be to organize structured activities in which students are actively engaged in researching, thinking and presenting their results of research about ASEAN community and its members.

Such activities may include computer research, oral research, making an attractive board about each ASEAN member States in the Media Center (a country/month), an ASEAN folder, and field trip. It is important for the club to try to share its experiences with other students. Some of the activities suggested provide some direct opportunities to share ASEAN investigations with other students such as through exhibits and presentation folder.

Nowadays, researching information on a computer or in books should become a habit for students to help them in their every day's life. It will give to students the opportunities to think and discuss with teacher about what's to be an ASEAN member State and what does it involve for the population.

2. ACTIVITY OUTCOMES

2.1 Objectives

Based on the above discussion, the ASEAN Club activity has the following objectives:

- Students have additional opportunities to learn about ASEAN community as a political, economic and Socio-Cultural Community
- Students have expanded opportunities to share quality discussion of issues that affect students' lives.
- Teachers can use this module to help students organize structured activities that enable them to develop their knowledge, critical thinking, and presentation and

design skills.

2.2 Outputs

In order to achieve the above objectives, the following outputs will be a focus of program activities.

- To help students to develop their critical thinking, presentation and design skills through various activities, thus leading to increase general knowledge and understanding about ASEAN community
- To have more opportunities to follow a personal interest and share findings with others by creative means.

3. MATERIALS AND FACILITIES

The materials needed as described below are notional only and will depend in large part upon the activities that students do.

- Various research materials (e.g., books, maps, etc.)
- Stationary, pens, notebooks for writing
- Stationary, pens, poster paper for activities
- Computer facilities
- TV
- Remuneration for teachers, if necessary.

4. IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE

4.1 Basic Organizational Principles

Setting up an ASEAN Club among students should be governed by several important principles. These are explained below:

4.1.1 Volunteerism:

Participation in an ASEAN Club is not for everyone and it should be understood by all school facilitators that students should not be forced to participate in a club. Students may have other interests and these should be accommodated accordingly, in keeping with a child friendly school philosophy. For example, organizing an ASEAN club may be done at the same time that other clubs are being formed. That is, there may be other teachers who are establishing clubs in other subjects such as earth science or creative writing. Students should be allowed to make their own choices about what sort of subject matter they want to study in more depth and whether they have the time and interest to participate in a club.

Similarly, teachers should not be forced to organize any clubs. The enthusiasm and interest of teachers in ASEAN community will be crucial to a club's success. Such enthusiasm would be difficult to ensure if teachers are forced to do the activity. Volunteer teachers may also have to spend some of their own time in planning activities with students, attending special meetings outside of school hours, and traveling to local area. The LCSC may wish to consider some form of remuneration for teachers' time

using a rate similar to that used for other activities like Remediation and Curriculum Enhancement classes (e.g., 3, 000 riels/hr.).

4.1.2 Scope:

An ASEAN Club is easiest to administer in one school where all the students and teachers are located in the same place. In some instances, several schools in a cluster may want to participate in a student ASEAN Club. In such cases, there may be several teachers involved as well as 5 to 10 students from each school. If there should be several schools implementing an ASEAN Club in one cluster, the Local Cluster School Committee (LCSC) must decide whether each school should receive its own budget or whether the activity would be implemented jointly across all schools. Joint implementation may have some benefits with respect to avoiding duplication of activities, especially in the case of field trips. It would be more difficult, however, to coordinate the activity over several schools. The LCSC should review the level of interest in ASEAN Clubs across several schools, the distance between schools, and the reliability/enthusiasm of the responsible teachers when deciding whether to organize ASEAN Clubs jointly or through individual schools. In the event of joint implementation, it may be necessary to set aside some funds for travel to facilitate cluster-wide meetings as part of the budgeting process.

4.1.3 Target Grades:

Participating in an ASEAN Club is an activity that should best be restricted to more mature students. As schools gain more experience in setting up such clubs, teachers may experiment in organizing age-appropriate activities for younger children. As a first step, however, it is recommended that ASEAN Clubs target students from Grade 7 to 10 at secondary level, depending on the availability of a teacher who is interested in working with students.

4.1.4 Assessment of Student Interest and the Use of Orientations:

A student's decision to join a club should be based on an informed decision. In assessing the interest of students to join a club, teachers should first provide some introductory information about what the club is about. This may be done through a verbal explanation to a class or a written explanation that is posted in a public place or both. Some of the points mentioned in any introduction should include the following points:

- o *Goal:* To increase students' knowledge and understanding of the regional intergovernmental organization and countries making up the ASEAN community.
- Activities: Research in groups through computers, readings, interviews, making exhibits every month about each ASEAN country, creating a presentation folder, field trip.
- o *Evaluation:* There will be no formal evaluation or grading. Students are invited to do activities because they want to, not because they are forced to.
- o *Participation:* Membership of the club is voluntary.
- Meetings: There will be regular meetings (perhaps once every 2 weeks) to discuss planned activities. These will occur after class or on days when schools are not in session.

Following this introduction, ask students if they might be interested in participating in

joining an ASEAN Club by indicating their level of interest. In assessing student interest, use the Membership Form shown in Attachment 1. This form is useful because it will prevent students from feeling pressured to say yes or no, especially when an expression of disinterest may be seen as disrespectful to the teacher. Give students about 10 or 15 minutes to discuss their decision among themselves before completing the form and returning it to the teacher.

4.1.5 Setting a Division of Labor:

At the first meeting of the club, the responsible teacher may want to have all the members choose some key officers who will perform certain functions. The selection of officers may be done by voting or by acclamation. The positions are not fixed but may include (i) chairperson, (ii) vice chairperson, and (iii) treasurer. If there are many students in the club (e.g., 15 or more), it may be necessary to have one group leader for every 3 to 4 students as well. Suggested responsibilities for each position are shown in Attachment 2. These responsibilities should be shown to all club members and explained by the responsible teacher. During the early phases of the club, the responsible teacher may have to have a great deal of involvement in helping club officers to fulfill their functions. The teacher, however, should make a concerted effort to pass more and more responsibility over to students as they become more experienced in doing various tasks during the year.

4.1.6 Scheduling:

One of the first things that a club should do is to make a schedule of what they propose to do over the term. A schedule form that would help a club match activities to the week of each month is shown in Attachment 3. Before making the schedule, the responsible teacher should try to review some possible activities and set one or two projects that the club will do during the term. Some examples are provided in a later section below. For example, a club may want to learn more about ASEAN structure before to go in depth with ASEAN member States. In order to get familiar with ASEAN, teacher can show to students a short clip. Students can complete information by doing additional research. Students do the same for the country research. When the research is completed, the club may want to set up an exhibit in the library as well as make a presentation folder to other students who are not club members.

All of these activities should be written up in the schedule. An example is provided in the table below:

Sample club schedule: 1st Term

Activity			Nove	mbei	December				January				
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.	Activity 1: Elections and discuss activities	X											
													\vdash
2.	Activity 2: Preliminary research about ASEAN		X										
3.	Activity 3: Research about Cambodia			X	X								
4.	Activity 4: Make a plan for exhibits. Set out tasks to be done and who will do them.				Х								

Act	Activity		Nove	mbei]	Dece	mbe	January					
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5.	Activity 5: creating a board about Cambodia					X							
6.	Activity 6: Meet to set up exhibit in Media Center						х						
7.	Activity 7: Research about another country							Х	Х				
8.	Activity 8: Watching a movie about X ASEAN country									X			
9.	Activity 9: Complete research about the country										X	X	

4.1.7 Resourcing:

For a club to work effectively, it will need resources. These resources may include facilities such as a meeting place (e.g., the library or a free classroom), access to library books for research purposes, access to a computer lab for typing reports or budgetary resources. Budgetary resources will be required for specific activities such as the following:

- Paper for note taking or writing a reports (for all groups)
- Poster paper for drawing maps/making exhibits/meetings
- Marker pens for exhibits
- Travel money for field trips
- Disposable camera for taking pictures
- Miscellaneous funds for special purposes
- Etc.

Budgetary provisions should be planned by the Local Cluster School Committee as part of the annual planning process that occurs at the beginning of each year. An illustrative budget is provided in **attachment 4**.

4.2 Suggested Activities

There are many activities that clubs can organize that can prove to be interesting and stimulating exercises for children. The activities provided below are examples only. Teachers and club members may have their own ideas about what they would like to do to expand learning opportunities and how they want to deal with ASEAN issue in depth.

Activities could incorporate computer and book research, discovering AESAN member States through national movies/documentaries, making creative presentation and/or designing an ASEAN folder. All of these activities will stimulate critical thinking, research and design skills of students. Moreover, nowadays, researching information on a computer or in books should become a habit for student to help them in their every day's life. It will also give to students the opportunities to think and discuss with teacher about what's to be an ASEAN member

At the start of the subject club it will be a good idea when the teacher plans the first meetings theme, considering students might not have had experience with the concept. A good starting point would be to start by introducing the ASEAN community and then going on with ASEAN countries one by one. Later more student participation and responsibility is required. Because of the voluntary nature of the club, it is important to address the interests of the students and thus allow them a say in the themes/activities and how they want to learn about it.

4.2.1 Knowing ASEAN

At first teacher should give explanations to students about ASEAN organisation. He could push student into doing research. As students research by themselves, they will remember better the information collected. Getting a better understanding of ASEAN is essential to understand our current regional and international context. First, it is also important to understand the organisation before going deeper in ASEAN member States research.

Learning about ASEAN includes its structure, membership, purpose, and approach. It will be interesting to explore ASEAN's significance, accomplishments, and future challenges. Ideas about activities can be found in **attachment 5**.

4.2.2. Research about ASEAN member States

Discovering ASEAN member States' features by researching the information on a computer or in books will make students proactive. It's also a good way for them to remember the information found and shared with others. A new country will be introduced every 3-4 weeks. A same country template will be follow for all countries. By using the same model the students will be able to make comparison between AESAN member States (different and common features). The club should start with Cambodia and then going on with neighbouring countries.

4.2.2.1 Learning through a film

It is important to vary the way of learning to keep students' interests high. Thus, some countries could be approach by watching a movie or a documentary dedicated to a specific country. Student will take notes about anything they think it could be interesting (following the country template suggested).

4.2.2.2 Inviting guest speaker

This can be an extra way to learn about an ASEAN member State. Students could invite a guest (e.g. someone from an ASEAN country or a professor from Western University). Western University opens a Bachelor degree on ASEAN law. It will

be interesting for the students to discuss with a University teacher about ASEAN culture. Moreover students will get the opportunity to improve their communication skills by preparing questions, taking notes and doing public speaking.

More details on country template will be found in **attachment 6**.

4.2.3. Making Library exhibits

Another interesting activity for a club to do is setting up a number of exhibits that makes ASEAN interesting to others. So, at the end of each country research, students will design a board with all information collected from their research and will exhibit it in the Media Center. This activity will give the opportunity to students to develop their creative and design skills and their summarize skills as well.

It is recommended, however, that students make exhibits as a group to save time as there may be many tasks to do in making the exhibit such as drawing, decorating, researching, etc. In fact, the poster board should be colourful and well design to catch students' eye and students' attention. Students should share tasks and responsibilities and work as a team.

See attachment 7 for more details.

4.2.4. Creating an ASEAN folder/brochure for the Library

An activity to keep track of research done could be to produce a written folder with all information about ASEAN and its member States. This folder will be placed at the school library and it could be used as a reference document for further research.

A folder is a great way to include lots of information in a simple and attractive way. The folder will include all ASEAN member States. Students can brainstorm the kind of design and information that might be interesting for other students to know about ASEAN (e.g. political regime, education system, cultural events and tradition, famous monuments, economics, geographic understanding, believes and religion, ethnic groups, gender role, etc.).

This activity will enable students to practise and develop their writing and creative skills by making an attractive presentation folder.

See attachment 8 for more details.

4.2.5. Debate and discussion

Reading official ASEAN documents can be hard for students but these documents are a perfect exercise to develop critical thinking. With the help of teacher, students can become more familiar with this kind of documents. Students will learn to reflect on ASEAN community based on the reading of official documents. Additional question about ASEAN can also be discussed to develop critical thinking of studnets. This activity must only be done with mature students with strong understanding of ASEAN

community.

See attachment 9 for sample of document and reflexion questions.

4.2.6. Field trip?

4.2.7 Introspection Meeting to Assess the Year's Activities

This meeting may take the form of a field trip to reflect in a peaceful environment about what happened in the club during the year. Students may take the time to discuss their favorite activities from the year with one another. Club Leadership can take this time to compile a short assessment of the club and what improvements can be made for next year.

ATTACHMENT 1: Statement of Interest

Introduction

Joining an ASEAN Club is an opportunity to learn more about regional and international issues. You will get the opportunity to discover new countries through an interactive way and develop your creative and design skills to create exhibit and folder in the Media Center.

Here are some things you should know before you decide whether to join an ASEAN Club:

- o *Goal:* To increase students' knowledge and understanding of the regional intergovernmental organization and members of the ASEAN community.
- Activities: Doing research in groups through computers and books, inviting guest, making exhibits every month about a new ASEAN member State, creating an ASEAN folder, field trip etc.
- o *Evaluation:* There will be no formal evaluation or grading. Students are invited to do activities because they want to, not because they are forced to.
- o *Participation:* Membership of the club is voluntary.

have time to participate.

 Meetings: There will be regular meetings (perhaps once every 2 weeks) to discuss planned activities. These will occur after class or on days when schools are not in session

Questionnaire

tate your level of interest in joining an ASEAN Club by checking one of the boxes below
\square I am not at all interested in joining an ASEAN Club.
I might be interested in joining an ASEAN Club but am not sure that I would have the time to participate.
I would be very interested in joining an ASFAN Club and am sure that I would

ATTACHMENT 2: Duties of Selected Club Officers

(1) Chairperson:

- Call meetings of the club.
- Coordinate the setting of an agenda for each meeting.
- > Facilitate meetings.
- > Ensure that meeting places are available by coordinating with the school director.
- ➤ Liaise between the club and the School Committee.
- Monitor the implementation of term plans.
- Report problems to the responsible teacher when they occur.

(2) Vice Chairperson:

- Fulfill the functions of the Chairperson when the latter is not available.
- Assist in facilitating meetings
- > Take meeting minutes

(3) Treasurer:

- ➤ Be responsible for any funds provided by the responsible teacher for various activities including purchasing things for exhibits, field trips, etc.
- Maintain a record of all funds received from the responsible teacher.
- Make purchases or payments as indicated by the responsible teacher.

(4) Group Leader

- Provide leadership in a group.
- Make reports on behalf of the group to the chairperson or responsible teacher.
- ➤ Convey messages or information received from the chairperson or responsible teacher to other members of the group.

Responsible Teacher:

- ➤ Provide general guidance to the club in doing schedules, running meetings, choosing club officers so that eventually, club officers can do many of these things by themselves.
- Provide technical support in matters relating to writing (how to write a short story, poetry, journaling, etc.)
- ➤ Represent the club to the Secondary School Committee during the budgeting process.
- Facilitate such activities as the planning and implementation of field trips.
- Facilitate communication between the club and the school administration for various purposes such as using the library for meetings, etc.
- Oversee the use of budgetary resources by the club

ATTACHMENT 3: ASEAN Club Schedule

1st Term

Activities	Nove	ember			Dece	ember		January				
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.												
2.												
3.												
4.												
5.												
6.												
7.												
8.												
9.												
10.												
11.												
12												
13.												
14.												
15.												

2nd Term

Activities	February			Mar	ch			April				
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.												
2.												
3.												
4.												
5.												
6.												
7.												
8.												
9.												
10.												
11.												
12												
13.												
14.												
15.												

ATTACHMENT 4: Illustrative Budget for an ASEAN Club

Expenditure	Formula (quantity x	Amount
	price/piece)	
1. Poster paper	1kg x\$2/kg	\$2.00
2. Marker pens	2 boxes x \$2.50/box	\$5.00
3. Colored Paper	2 reams x \$4/ream	\$8.00
4. <u>Field Trip</u>		
<mark>Lunch:</mark>	15 persons x \$1/pers	\$xx.00
Taxi:	\$25/day x 1 day	\$xx.00
6. General stationary		\$48.00
Total		\$xxx.00

ATTACHMENT 5: Knowing ASEAN

EXAMPLE OF ACTIVITIES

Objective: To help and encourage students to get a general knowledge of ASEAN

community. **Materials**: pens and paper

1. Warm up game: "Guess, who am I?"

As the teacher says an uncompleted sentence, students in pairs have to guess by writing down the country, city, currency, language or anything by writing down their answer. Teacher and students will compare their answers. If some answers are different they will need to find the right answer in research documents.

Guess who I am,

- I have a temple the middle of my flag...
- I am the smallest ASEAN Member State...
- I am the most populated ASEAN Member State...
- I only have 2 colors on my flag.... (2 answers possible: Viet Nam (red and yellow) & Indonesia (red and white))
- I am the World's largest Muslim nation...
- I am the largest Christian nation in ASEAN/Asia....
- We are the two observers at ASEAN meetings...
- I am the land of smile...
- I am the last country to join ASEAN...
- I am the capital of Malaysia...
- I was colonized by Spain then by the United States...
- I am the only sultanate in ASEAN...
- I am the currency used in LAO PDR...
- I used to be called Saigon...

2. ASEAN quiz

Research materials: books and computers

Support: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YrnK5UQDd00 (in English with English subtitle)

Procedure:

Teacher start by asking questions (see examples below). Students in small groups try to answer as many questions as they can. Later teacher present a short video (link above) to students. Students will complete or change answers with the additional information about ASEAN they learned from the video. If needed, students will need to do extra research in books and computers. At the end of the session, teacher and students will make group discussion to share answers.

Example of questions for quiz:

- When was ASEAN founded, and which countries were the founding members?
- Please name and locate the ASEAN member states and their capital on a map.
- What does the abbreviation A.S.E.A.N. stand for?
- What are the main goals of ASEAN?

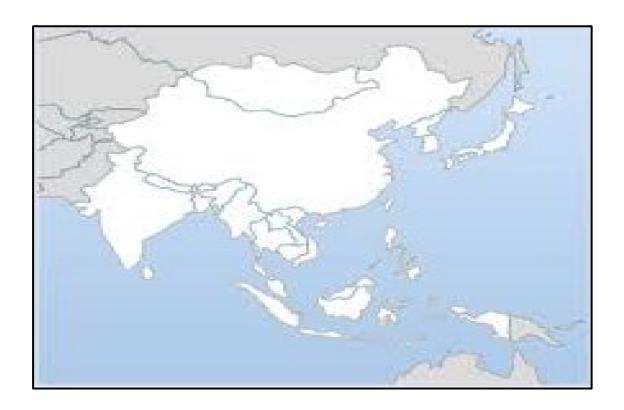
- What does ASEAN logo mean? (color and draw)
- What is the official language chosen for ASEAN meetings? And why?
- Why did nations form and join the ASEAN?
- What goals do ASEAN member States share?
- What is the ASEAN motto?
- How does the ASEAN chairman work?
- When does Cambodia join the group?
- Please name as many principles of ASEAN declaration as you can?
- Why 2015 is a key year for ASEAN? What will be new in 2015 for ASEAN?
- Do all ASEAN countries have the same political structure? If not, how is it different?
- What is the purpose of ASEAN declaration?
- Name as many ASEAN principles as you can
- How does the ASEAN chairmanship work?
- Where is the ASEAN Secretariat located?
- What are the Three Pillars of ASEAN? (hint: 3 communities)
- Why is India or Japan not an ASEAN Member States?
- Which is the largest ASEAN city?
- What is the ASEAN Plus 3?



Key answers: See the links below

- http://www.asean.org/
- http://www.eduinitiatives.org/sites/default/files/ASEAN%20Unit.pdf
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_of_Southeast_Asian_Nations

Locate ASEAN member States on the following map



ATTACHMENT 6: Research about ASEAN Member States

Objective: Helping students to develop their research skills, develop their knowledge on

neighbor countries features

Material: computer lab, books, paper, pens...

1. Warm up game "Brainstorming"

Teacher organizes a brainstorming session to introduce each ASEAN Member State. Students gather in the Library or Media Center and the teacher ask them "What do you about Thailand/Viet Nam/ Indonesia/...?" Each student (one by one) gives his ideas about the new country. Student or teacher writes on a poster their ideas. Once students don't have more ideas, students with the help of teacher try to classify student's ideas by categories (e.g.: general information, politics, economics, education, tradition, geographical landscape, history...). This warm up game should last max 30min.

2. Making country card

Objective: To encourage students to discover ASEAN countries cultures.

Materials: DVDs/film downloads/television pens and paper **Time**: Doing country research can take more than 1 session

Suggested information to collect: Country template suggested

Draw the flag and find the country on the map

General information:

Official name of country

National Motto

Capital city

Largest city

Official language + how do you say « hello » in the official language

Currency

Major religions practiced (+%)

Total surface area

Total population

Density of population

Ethnic groups (with %)

National features:

National dish

National flower

National dress

National holidays (+ explanation)

National sport(s)

Famous monuments

History

Independence Day

Relevant historical background (colonization, war(s)...)

Year of ASEAN entrance

Geography:

Climate (rainy and dry season)
Highest hill/mountain
Sea access or important river
Administrative division

Political landscape

Current Prime minister, President, Sultan or King → who reign the country Government + political parties
Human Right conditions

Economics environment

GDP

Principal products and where in the country they are produced Importance of Exportation Cultivation
Tourism

Education system

Total year of compulsory schooling (primary, secondary (lower-upper) University (bachelor-master)
Net enrollment rate (NER) for primary and secondary school

Way to find country information:

2.1. Computer/Library research

Students need to find country information by themselves either in books available at the library or on computers. Students in the club should get familiar by using the library or computer as a source of information. Teacher make small student working groups and slip up the information to search. By working together students will learn about team work. At the end of research student should present their result in an interactive way to other students of the club. Presentation can take the form of a poster, role play, or any other ideas.

It is important to make notes on where information can be found for when you need it and also to complete the list with references.

2.2. Learning through a film

Watching a relevant movie or documentary will catch the students' attention. The film need to focus on national relevant event (e.g., historical event, character, It is also important to vary the way of learning as 10 countries will be discovered.

Here some ideas of movies or documentary:

- -For Singapore/Philippines: "Ilo Ilo", Anthony Chen, 2013.
- For Burma/Myanmar: "**The Lady**" by Luc Besson, 2011. Biographical film about Aung San Suu Kyi) OR "**They call it Myanmar: Lifting the curtains**" by Robert H. Lieberman, 2012 (documentary) OR "**Kayan Beauties**", Aung Ko Latt, 2012.
- -For Vietnam: "Floating Lives", Nguyen Phan Quang Binh, 2010 OR "Good morning Vietnam", Barry Levinson, 1987.

- -For Indonesia: "Sokola Rimba" by Riri Riza, 2013 ("Jungle school")
- -For Lao PDR: "The Rocket", Kim Mordaunt, 2013

More ideas of ASEAN movies can be found on the ASEAN film festival 2014 website - here: http://aff.usaseancreativeproject.org/. Movies are in its national language with English subtitle.

Note: Teacher must watch the trailer before showing the movie to students. Teacher needs to take time to select appropriate movie because some movies can be violent and inappropriate for some students.

2.3. Inviting a guest

Student can invite a guest to speak about his country. The guest could be someone from an ASEAN country or someone familiar with one of the ASEAN country (has a good knowledge of an ASEAN country because he used to live there or travelled often in the country). Another possibility will be to invite a University teacher. Western University just opened a new Bachelor degree called "ASEAN law". It would be interesting to meet one of teachers of the following classes:

- Study on ASEAN Cultures
- History of ASEAN
- Politics & Policy in ASEAN
- ASEAN International Relations

Check with the Western University in Kampong Cham to make sure the Bachelor degree also opens in KC (http://western.edu.kh/wu/index.php?mm=bachelorlaw).

Note: For smaller countries such as Brunei Darussalam and Singapore the club member can split up in 2 groups. Each group will work on a different country

ATTACHMENT 7: Library exhibits

Objective: Sharing research by creating an attractive and complete board, develop their creativity and team work.

Material: pens, markers, coloured paper, poster paper, computers

After researches are done about a country, student can share their knowledge by producing an attractive poster board in the Media Center. Student should feel free to create it as they want.

First students have to decide what relevant information they want to share with others. They need to make a draft and then, when draft is approved by all members students can create the definitive poster.

The first poster should be about general information on ASEAN. Later, students should start by presenting Cambodia and then neighbouring countries such as Vietnam, Thailand, LAO PDR, and so on.

Some advice to create a nice and attractive country report project board:

The board should only present relevant information. It shouldn't be too overloaded. It's better to use key words or short sentences than long sentences or paragraph. Students should use drawings, coloured papers, markers, picture printed from Internet... The visual aspect of the project board is very important. To be more attractive for others, students can include some fun facts about the country. Students can make poster with the country shape as support. They can also use creative lettering and create diagram.

The country report poster board must be neat, no crossing-out, and pleasant-looking.





ATTACHMENT 8: Creation a folder/brochure

Objective: For students to develop their creative and writing abilities.

Materials: paper/colored paper and pencil (+ computer)

All information collected during research should be complied in a folder/brochure kept in the Library. Later, teacher and students could use it as a reference document.

Procedure:

Here are steps to help students to make a presentation folder. It can be done on the computer or hand written. Using the computer can only be used if students feel comfortable enough with computer skills. The length of the paper is up to the subject club members, but it should at least have a nice front cover, table of contents, introduction, chapters (ASEAN general information and country features), a conclusion, a list of references and resources used. Folder will contain maps, flags, colorful writing, ect to make it pleasant to read for other students.

Step 1

Students look at different folders available in the library in order to get ideas

Step 2

Together students decide how they want their folder to look like. Student should make a plan and decide on chapters.

There are different writing ways which can be used by students to present ASEAN member States. Students can use formal or informal writing skills. Formal will take the form of a continuous text telling about ASEAN or member States. Country information can be compiled as country cards information (information sheet) or telling country story (as a text) or by doing interview report. According students' wish folder can have a common template or each ASEAN Member State can be developing differently.

Step 3

Collect all information already found earlier during research. Additional information can be found if needed.

Step 4

It is time to write. First a draft version that may still contain mistakes, then a final version that is neatly written and with space for pictures and/or drawings. The student should make sure that when words are copied from a resource (a book or a website) this is foot noted.

Step 5

When the content is ready, introduction is written which shortly explains where the paper is about.

Step 6

At the end of the paper there should be an extra sheet with references. This is a list which names the sources (websites, books, and interviews) used.

Step 7

When the paper is almost finished, a nice front cover should be made. On the front should be the title of the paper, the name of the writer and some nice, relevant decorations.

Example of:



Front cover Table of content Chapters List with references



ATTACHMENT 9: Discussion & debate

Objective: Thinking about ASEAN issue and thinking of Cambodia in perspective with other ASEAN countries in economic, political and social issue. Students will learn to structure their ideas and to set out their arguments.

Based on students' knowledge and/or official documents, the following questions can be discussed with teacher:

- What cultural and geographic features do ASEAN member States share?
- How are countries stronger when they are connected?
- What can ASEAN Member States achieve together that they cannot achieve as separate nations?
- What are different ways in which people can be connected to one another?
- What does it mean to be part of ASEAN community?
 - o What are the advantages and disadvantage for Cambodia?

Other topics ca be discussed such as ASEAN immigration, environment, connecting Global and Local, Celebrating Tradition, Valuing Identity and Diversity

Students can take time to read relevant documents and discuss with teacher. According those documents, students give their opinion on different topics. They can compare original documents and current position of Cambodia. For instance:

- -Does Cambodia respect all articles in the right of the Child convention signed by ASEAN countries?
- 2015: Asean Integration, is Cambodia ready or not?

Suggested documents to read and discuss:

- ASEAN Charter (http://www.asean.org/archive/publications/ASEAN-charter.pdf)
- ASEAN economic community blueprint (http://www.asean.org/archive/5187-10.pdf)
- ASEAN and The Right of the Child (http://childrightscoalitionasia.org/asean-and-child-rights/)
- Hanoi Declaration on the Enhancement of Welfare and Development of ASEAN Women and Children (http://www.asean.org/news/item/ha-noi-declaration-on-the-enhancement-of-welfare-and-development-of-asean-women-and-children)
- "ASEAN 2030: Growing Together for Economic Prosperity the Challenges", January 2014 (http://www.cdri.org.kh/webdata/download/wp/wp90e.pdf)

