

Lesson plan for casebook

Topic: Family

This lesson will focus on the topic family and the explanation of this term in context of European countries.

Lesson duration: 5 EU, could be amended/adapted due to the language competences of the target group

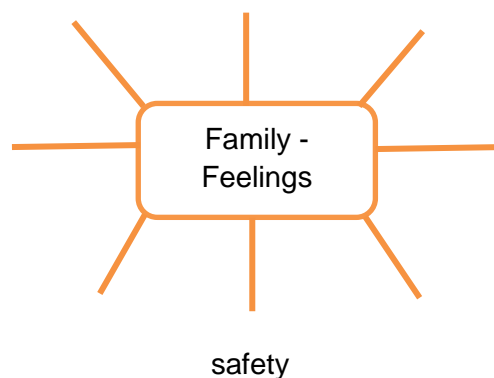
Learning objectives:

- Being aware of potential differences in understanding of the term “family”
- Being able to understand better the social relationships in German in order to integrate themselves easier
- Being able to understand the special role of the family in the receiving society

Summary of the tasks / actions

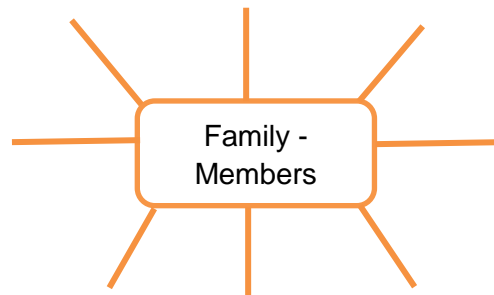
Task 1: Teacher starts the lesson with the following question for brainstorming:

Write down some feelings you have when you hear the term “family”.





Afterwards teacher continues with following questions:
Which persons do count to family in your home country?



Do you recognize any differences regarding the term “family” in your home country and in Germany?

Which role does the family play in your life?

What does it mean to have a “good family”?

Notice: In European countries, the term “family” often means only a small group of relatives – father, mother, children, sometimes the grandparents count also into this group; however e.g. in the Arabic countries, to the family belong also aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, etc. This information could be important for the migrants in order to understand better the relationship in the German society.

Task 2: Teacher writes following sentence from the German Constitution (Article 6 [Marriage – Family – Children] on the white board:

“Marriage and the family shall enjoy the special protection of the state.”*

Participants shall think about this sentence and try to explain it, by giving some examples.

What does the sentence mean?

How can the state support the family?

In which fields does the state do it?

* Depending on the language level teacher can use the complete text of the Article 6 and discuss it with the participants:

(1) Marriage and the family shall enjoy the special protection of the state.

(2) The care and upbringing of children is the natural right of parents and a duty primarily incumbent upon them. The state shall watch over them in the performance of this duty.

(3) Children may be separated from their families against the will of their parents or guardians only pursuant to a law and only if the parents or guardians fail in their duties or the children are otherwise in danger of serious neglect.



(4) Every mother shall be entitled to the protection and care of the community.

(5) Children born outside of marriage shall be provided by legislation with the same opportunities for physical and mental development and for their position in society as are enjoyed by those born within marriage.

Task 3: Teacher asks the participants to listen to the part of the interview (Azzat 11:43 --> 13:30) and answer following questions:

What did the speaker tell about his family?

Who belongs to his family?

What function does the family have?

Who helped the family?

Task 4: Teacher asks the participants to listen to the part of another interview; afterwards he/she asks following questions?

(Alex 04:46 --> 05:36)

Who is family for him? Why?

What did the speaker say about the “family”?

Materials / Equipment:

Videos with cases, beamer, computer

Paper sheets, markers

References:

https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/englisch_gg/englisch_gg.html#p0038

