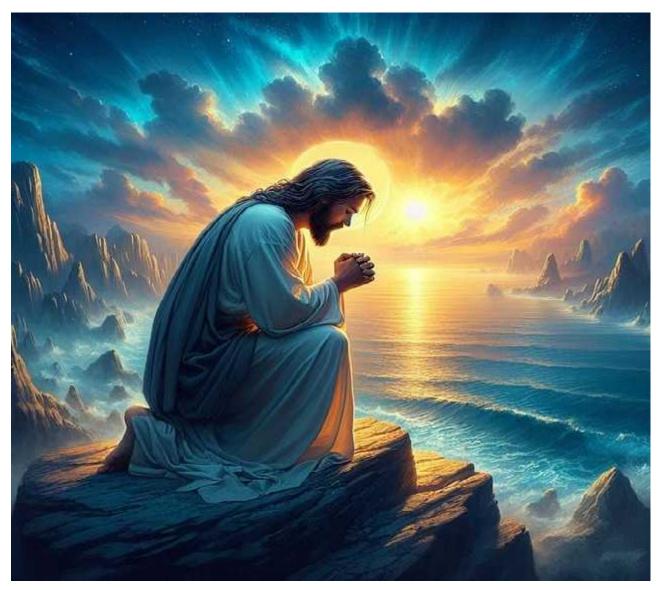
# CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

# A Competence Based Curriculum Approach BOOK THREE NOTES



SIMPLIFIED LOWER SECONDARY CURRICULUM GUIDE

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CRE BOOK 3

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## CHAPTER 1

THEME: MAN'S DOMINION OVER THE WORLD

TOPIC: WORK

Sub-topic: 1:1

### UNDERSTANDING THE PURPOSE OF WORK

#### Define work

Work refers to any activity done by either an individual or a group pf people for the wellbeing of an individual or a society.

#### Characteristics of work

- ✓ Work involves the use of energy
- ✓ Work has a purpose or a reason behind it
- ✓ Work is a natural demand for man i.e. God created man in his own image and told him to be a co-creator.
- ✓ Work is a social activity.it can be done by many people socially
- ✓ Work is also personal activity that distinguishes man from other living beings.
- ✓ Work attempts to change things from worst to good.

## Identify different types of work in society

- ✓ Teaching the learners for the teachers.
- ✓ A doctor treating a patient.
- ✓ A man doing welding.
- ✓ A pilot flying a plane.
- ✓ An engineer taking part on construction projects.
- ✓ A tailor sowing clothes.
- ✓ A carpenter making house hold materials like beds, stools chairs etc.
- ✓ A priest preaching the gospel to others.
- ✓ Taking part in farm work for the farmers.

## Why people work in modern societies today

#### Various kinds of work play important roles in the life of people as follows.

- ➤ Work is a fulfillment of Gods commands as reached in (Gen.1:28). God commanded man to be a co-creator with him.
- Work provides income to people. This can help to solve so many people's problems
- Work helps man to obtain basic needs of life such as food, shelter, medical care etc.
- ➤ Work promotes cooperation in the society. It brings people together hence creating friendship and unity in the society.

- Through work, people are able to work and develop their talent. therefore, it becomes a center of discovery one's self.
- Work helps an individual recognized and accepted by other members of the community. This is because an individual becomes known through the work, he/she is doing.
- ➤ Work relieves an individual from boredom and redundancy. This is important because it helps people to pass time and reduce the role of crimes in the society since one gets occupied almost all the time.
- ➤ Helps develop the society. This is based on the positive changes that work produces e.g. cultivation of crops, building etc.
- ➤ Work enables some individuals to acquire some skills and techniques of doing some things. This can be through the training on job.
- ➤ Work promotes people's cultures. This is true through the activities that show the ways of life.
- ➤ Work fulfills obligations such as marriage etc.
- ➤ Work improves on people's standards of living. This is because people are able to acquire good facilities in life example cars, radios etc.
- ➤ Work helps to up lift the status of the needy such as the poor when one takes part in active work to earn a living.

## Types of work in Traditional Africa.

- ✓ Women collecting firewood.
- ✓ Women cooking food
- ✓ Men and the boys hunting wild animals.
- ✓ Boys looking after the cattle.
- ✓ Food gathering
- ✓ Brewing local alcohol.
- ✓ Art work like pottery, basket weaving etc.
- ✓ Black smiting
- ✓ Barter trade and constructing huts.

## The African Traditional society practices at work

In ATS, work was one of the most important aspect of human life in the community. The understanding of work and the patterns of work among the traditional Africa include the following.

- Work was related to the provision of basic needs e.g. food, shelter etc.
- ➤ Everyone in ATS was a worker. Each member had to contribute something towards the development of the community.
- ➤ Work was done in a religious context. Special rites were carried out before and after cultivation, plantation and harvest times.
- ➤ Work was a social activity. People worked together as a community and helped one another often with songs done.

- Laziness in work was highly discouraged and never promoted at all. Lazy people were isolated and it worked in African Traditional Societies.
- ➤ Work was a personal activity/responsibility. It was done under the workers own control without regarding any forceful means.
- Work was divided according to sex, age, land and abilities. Old men and women, boys and girls etc. had different roles to play.
- > In African Traditional Africa, work was manually done. People used their own hands and creativity in daily activities without regarding the use of machines.
- ➤ Leisure was promoted after work in African Traditional Societies. E.g. beer parties, singing, dancing was conducted after work.
- ➤ There was freedom regarding the type of work in African Traditional. People worked to show their skills and talents.
- > There was no supervision in work in Traditional Africa. Each individual knew his/her role and worked to do any given task thoroughly.

#### Benefits of Traditional African Practices.

- ✓ They reduced poverty levels.
- ✓ They ensured unity in the community.
- ✓ They raised one's status or position in the society.
- ✓ It earned people respect.
- ✓ Created differences in abilities and distinguished the strong and the weak.
- ✓ It also taught the lazy ones also to be active and hard working.
- ✓ It made the young ones to know more or to knowledgeable from the elders hence promoting family stabilities.
- ✓ taught people to be responsible and now their responsibilities like girls to cook, wash etc. and boys to go hunting, grazing etc.
- ✓ Practices like dancing, singing, drama which was work also promoted talent at the same time was leisure.
- ✓ Improved on the people's talents and promoted good skills like designing art pieces, making mats, weaving baskets etc.

#### **Division of Work in Traditional African Society**

In ATS, work was divided according to age, ranks, sex, and abilities.

Everyone was a worker and this helped to avoid laziness. In order for them to understand the nature of the division of work in Traditional Africa better, work was divided in different categories as follows;

Men and the boys,

- ➤ Did the grazing of cattle.
- Men guided their families into the right and proper directions.

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