# When Loyalties Are in Conflict

Students select an example of contending nationalist loyalties and describe how a selected loyalty can be at odds with Canadian nationalism.

# **Instructional Support**

A number of possible tasks are provided in this suggested activity. It is not intended that you work through all of the tasks, but rather select those tasks and resources that will best meet the learning needs of your students. The focus should be on ensuring that students have the background and support to be successful with the skill that is the focus for assessment (describe contending nationalist loyalties).

## **Setting the Context for Learning**

- Have students imagine that they are Edmontonians who cheer for the Calgary Flames (or another scenario that fits the context of the community). Ask students to consider the following:
  - o What it would feel like to be a Flames fan within a sea of Oilers fans?
  - Are there still places where you would feel like you belong to the Edmonton community?
  - o Can you live in Edmonton and have contending loyalties about sports teams?
- Share with students that while sports teams are not necessarily examples of nationalist loyalties, they can help us to think about the concepts of loyalty and conflict and to consider our own loyalties or connections to groups as part of our identities
- As the discussion about sports teams concludes, ask students to think about situations in their own lives where they may have contending loyalties, situations where their allegiance is at odds with that of the wider community.
- Let the students know that as they work through their inquiry over the next several classes, they will be working on the skills that they need in order to be successful with the Summative Assessment Task: Contending Nationalist Loyalties ...
- Share the assessment task and the <u>assessment task rubric</u> with students. Point out the different parts of the task, and let students know that they will be working on the various parts of the task as the classes proceed.
- The language of the assessment task rubric is clarified through the formative assessment opportunities provided for each suggested activity. The boldfaced descriptive words in the rubric are also clarified in the <a href="Summative Assessment Task Rubric Glossary">Summative Assessment Task Rubric Glossary</a>.

## **Describe Contending Nationalist Loyalties**

 As students select an example of contending nationalist loyalties to examine for the summative assessment task, encourage them to apply their own experiences to this assessment opportunity. For example, the listed examples of contending loyalties may include tensions that students experience in their own lives; other students may wish to select an example of contending nationalist loyalties that they have witnessed or that they are personally interested in.

- Engage students in a class discussion surrounding the concepts of historical versus contemporary perspectives, as well as what unity and divisiveness mean in relation to nationalism. After the discussion, show students a video such as <a href="https://discuss.org/length/">The Experimental Eskimos</a> or another video that explores identity and nationalism. Following the video, discuss with students the implications of multiculturalism and contending loyalties.
- Help students understand the distinction between contending loyalties and
  contending nationalist loyalties. There are many situations where contending
  loyalties occur in Canada, such as cheering for sports teams or disagreeing with the
  government over laws. Contending nationalist loyalties are on a much broader scale.
  For example, during the Second World War, the Canadian government feared that
  Japanese Canadians would have contending nationalist loyalties between their
  homeland of Canada and their former homeland of Japan; as a result, the
  government ordered Japanese Canadians into internment camps.
- Share examples with students from current events about contending nationalist loyalties. For example, discuss the ongoing conflict in the Middle East over Israel. The contending nationalist loyalties come from both Israelis and Palestinians believing they have a legitimate claim to the same piece of land; their nationalist loyalties for that land are at odds and they are using armed conflict to attempt to resolve those contending nationalist loyalties. Similarly in Rwanda, the contending nationalist loyalties of the Hutus and Tutsis resulted in genocide.
- Connect the international examples to examples of contending nationalist loyalties in Canada. Ask students to brainstorm where nations exist within the nation-state of Canada. Students may suggest various First Nations, Métis, Inuit and Québécois experiences. Some examples of contending nationalism in Canada include the following:
  - o desire by the Iroquois Confederacy to issue their own passports, the Métis Nation's definition of membership in the Métis Nation
  - o writings of Alootook Ipellie, reflecting on his feelings as an Inuit Canadian
  - o support in Québec for sovereignist parties; i.e., Parti Québécois and Bloc Québécois and the 1980 and 1995 referendums.
- Prompt students to articulate how the idea of "nations within a nation" can create contending nationalist loyalties.
- As students begin to work on completing the first part of the summative assessment task, describe contending nationalist loyalties, prompt students to select an example of contending nationalist loyalties in Canada. To fully understand the contending nationalist loyalties they have selected, students will need to conduct some research to understand the context of the contending loyalties.
- For students who are struggling, assist them by accessing appropriate resources as required.
- Select an example of contending nationalist loyalties from current events. Model for students how to identify and describe the contending nationalist loyalties. Share with students that contending nationalist loyalties are perspectives, and students need to identify how each group views an issue differently.

# **Formative Assessment**

Throughout this suggested activity, you will support students in achieving the following skill that is the focus for assessment:

• <u>describe contending nationalist loyalties</u>

The following formative assessment opportunity is provided to help students unpack and develop the focus skill for assessment. Feedback prompts are also provided to help students enhance their demonstration of the focus skill for this activity. Formative assessment support is not intended to generate a grade or score.

## Formative Assessment: Assessment for Learning Opportunity

#### **Describe Contending Nationalist Loyalties**

Involve students in *peer coaching* so they can provide and receive feedback about the perceptiveness of their descriptions of contending nationalist loyalties in Canada. Use the feedback prompts below to provide structure in guiding students through this formative assessment opportunity.

## **Feedback Prompts:**

- Have I described the contending nationalist loyalties from the perspective of each group?
- Have I explained the reasons why each group holds a specific nationalist view?

These feedback prompts can be posted on an interactive white board or bulletin board, or incorporated into a feedback tool that can be copied for student use. Samples of tools created for a similar skill within a different formative assessment context may be found in the Social Studies 20-4 Formative Assessment Summary.

## **Linking to the Summative Assessment Task**

- As students describe contending nationalist loyalties through the suggested activity
  When Loyalties Are in Conflict, they will have completed the first portion of the
  <u>Summative Assessment Task: Contending Nationalist Loyalties</u>
  W.
- Students should consult the assessment task and the <u>assessment task rubric</u> to ensure that they have provided the information required.
- Encourage students to use the feedback received during the formative assessment opportunity to make enhancements to their work in progress.
- If necessary, continue to use the feedback prompts from the formative assessment opportunity to coach students toward completion of a quality product.

# **Suggested Supporting Resources**

#### **Textbook References**

Student Basic Resource—McGraw-Hill Ryerson, Understanding Nationalism:

- Pages 62–63 Reconciling Nationalist Loyalties
- Pages 64–72 How Do Nationalist Loyalties Shape People's Choices?
- Pages 74–75 Québécois Nationalism
- Page 75, Figure 3-16: Percentage of Population Speaking French at Home, 1971 and 2001
- Pages 77–80 How Have People Reconciled Contending Nationalist Loyalties?

- Pages 84–85 Reconciling Nationalist and Non-Nationalist Loyalties
- Pages 86–88 What Are Non-Nationalist Loyalties?
- Pages 96–100 How Have People Reconciled Nationalist and Non-Nationalist Loyalties?
- Page 344, Figure 15-19: English-French Bilingualism in Canada, 1996-2006

Teaching Resource—McGraw-Hill Ryerson, *Understanding Nationalism*:

- Reproducible 1.3.1 Choosing among Loyalties
- Reproducible 1.3.2 Affirming Nationalist Loyalties
- Reproducible 1.3.3 Protecting Language and Culture in Québec
- Reproducible 1.3.4 Voices
- Reproducible 1.4.1 My Nationalist and Non-Nationalist Loyalties
- Reproducible 1.4.3 Reconciling Nationalist and Non-Nationalist Loyalties

#### **Web Resources**

#### **Web Links for Online Sources:**

- CBC News website—article: <u>Governor General's Seal Snack Sparks Controversy</u> (May 2009, Michaëlle Jean)
- CBC News in Review website—news clip and teaching materials: <u>Hérouxville</u> (December 2007, the debate about reasonable accommodation)
- CBC Sports website—article: <u>Ontario, Quebec Differ Over Soccer Head Scarf Ban</u> (February 2007, soccer case)
- CBC News website—article and video: <u>Quebec Will Require Bare Face for Service</u> (March 2010, Québec case about women wearing niqabs)
- CBC News website—article and visual: <u>Hutterites Need Driver's Licence Photos: Top Court</u> (Alberta, July 2009)
- CBC News website—article and visuals: <u>Indepth, Islam: Shariah Law FAQs</u> (in Canada, May 2005)
- CBC Digital Archives website—video and text: <u>1990: Sikh Mounties Permitted to Wear Turbans</u> (March 15, 1990, Baltej Singh Dhillon and the RCMP)
- Métis Identity:
  - o Ottawa Scrambles to Calm Métis Identity Furor (newspaper article)
  - o <u>Métis Identity Matters</u> (newspaper editorial)
  - o <u>The Métis Nation of Alberta</u> (website, Who Is Métis? section)
- Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre website—resource: <u>Nationalism in the North</u>
- LearnAlberta.ca, Online Reference Centre:
  - o The Canadian Encyclopedia
  - Canadian Points of View
  - o Grolier Online Passport: Middle School section and High School section (including focus on GoTube, Current Events, Debate Topics, Interactive Maps and Atlas, and World Newspapers)
  - o History Study Center (website sections regarding Historical Documents, Maps and Reference, and Multimedia and Study Unit *Nationalism*)
  - o Statistics Canada: Learning Resources (statistics, surveys, Canada Year Book, Census of Canada)

#### Videos:

- LearnAlberta.ca:
  - o <u>Totem: Return and Renewal</u>
  - o Totem: The Return of the G'psgolox Pole
  - Ullumi (show in segments)
  - Lawrence of Arabia: The Battle for the Arab World (segments/chapters— 1914: War and The Arab Cause in Peace)
  - o May Truong: Coasting on a Dream (Series: Mother Tongue)
  - o Nurses at the Front (Series: Front Lines)
  - o 100 Years in Alberta (Series: Generations)
  - o The Experimental Eskimos
  - o Staking the Claim: Dreams, Democracy and Canadian Inuit (<u>The Strength Within, Standing Together</u> and <u>A New Era</u>)
- Isuma tv website—video: Kiviag vs. Canada

## **Critical Challenges:**

- LearnAlberta.ca:
  - o <u>Modelling the Tools: Analyzing a Situation</u>
  - o Support Material: Determining Relative Importance
  - o Support Material: Considering Options
  - o Support Material: Ranking Options
  - o Support Material: Positive and Negative Factors
  - o Support Material: Webbing Ideas
  - o Support Material: Justifying My Choice
  - Support Material: Developing Effective Arguments
  - o Support Material: Supporting Conclusions
  - o Support Material: Writing Based on a Perspective
  - o Modelling the Tools: Reaching Group Consensus
  - o Support Material: Placemat Activity
  - o Support Material: Four Corners Discussion