Annexure B

CONDUCTING INQUIRY-BASED CLASSES

Democratic Rights

This section describes the way of conducting the Inquiry-based classes for teaching the above selected topic.

In this model, the teaching process is being divided into various stages as given below:

Phase I: Preparation for the Inquiry—Democratic Rights

This stage consist the preparation of the inquiry regarding the topic titled as “Democratic Rights” in the class rooms. First the researcher scholar showed the particular picture related Democratic Rights.

![Picture 1](image)

Picture 1

![Picture 2](image)

Picture 2
After showing these pictures, the research scholar started his class through asking following inquiries as given below:

**Phase II: Planning**

**Activity 1.1**
Students! In Picture 1, a number of the women are standing in the queue and holding some slips. What can be the reason after it?

**Activity 2.1**
Students! In Picture 2, two children are laboring in childhood. What do you think about their condition?

**Activity 2.2**
Students! In picture 2, old aged ladies are studying. What are reason behind it?

**Phase III: Retrieving phase**

**Responses to Activity 1.1**
There are following responses for the activity 1.1 as given below:

- They are waiting for their turn for watching movies in the cinema hall.
- They are standing the queue for buying medicines.
- They are standing at polling booth and waiting for their turn.

**Responses to Activity 2.1**
There are following responses for the activity 2.1 as given below:

- Students answered that they are doing work for earning money.
- They like to do work.
- Their parents are poor, so they cannot go to schools.

**Responses to Activity 2.2**
There are following responses for the activity 2.2 as given below:

- They want to be educated for better future.
- The government has started Saksharta mission for all illiterate people.
- They are getting training of new courses.

These responses are being collected from the students regarding various inquiries generated in various activities.
Phase IV: Processing phase

After receiving the various responses then following processing is being made as given below:

Activity 1.1:
There are following relevant responses for the activity 1.1 as given below:
- They are standing at polling booth and waiting for their turn.

Activity 2.1
There are following relevant responses for the activity 2.1 as given below:
- Their parents are poor, so they cannot go to schools.
- Students answered that they are doing work for earning money

Activity 2.2
There are following relevant responses for the activity 2.2 as given below:
- They want to be educated for better future.
- The government has started the Saksharta mission for all illiterate people.

Making connections and inferences
We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Supreme Court of India

Those to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.
- Freedom of speech, expression, and the press.
- Freedom of religion.
- Freedom of assembly and association.
- Right to equal protection of the law.
- Right to due process and fair trial.

**Phase V: Creating phase**

Now at this phase, the scholar concentrated on the democratic rights. All the information about the democratic rights has been collected and organized for smooth discussion with the students. There are following issues related to the democratic rights has been decided to discuss to next phase as given below:

**Phase VI: Sharing phase**

All above contents & issues related to the democratic rights has been shared with the students. The research scholar motivates the students to ask about new facts and demonstrated appropriate students’ behavior regarding the democratic rights in our country. Democracy may be a word familiar to most, but it is a concept still misunderstood and misused in a time when totalitarian regimes and military dictatorships alike have attempted to claim popular support by pinning democratic labels upon themselves.
In the dictionary definition, democracy "is government by the people in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised directly by them or by their elected agents under a free electoral system." In the phrase of Abraham Lincoln, democracy is a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people."

**Phase VII: Evaluating phase**

The research scholar evaluates the democratic rights topic with the help of following points as given below:

The seven fundamental rights recognized by the Indian constitution are:

1. **Right to equality**: Which includes equality before law, prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, gender or place of birth, and equality of opportunity in matters of employment, abolition of untouchability and abolition of titles.

2. **Right to freedom**: Which includes freedom of speech and expression, assembly, association or union or cooperatives, movement, residence, and right to practice any profession or occupation (some of these rights are subject to security of the State, friendly relations with foreign countries, public order, decency or morality), right to life and liberty, protection in respect to conviction in offences and protection against arrest and detention in certain cases.

3. **Right against exploitation**: Which prohibits all forms of forced labour, child labour and traffic of human beings

4. **Right to freedom of religion**: Which includes freedom of conscience and free profession, practice, and propagation of religion, freedom to manage religious affairs, freedom from certain taxes and freedom from religious instructions in certain educational institutes.

5. **Cultural and Educational rights**: Preserve the right of any section of citizens to conserve their culture, language or script, and right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

6. **Right to constitutional remedies**: Which is present for enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

7. **Right to education**: It is the latest addition to the fundamental rights.