20.2.0 LIFE SKILLS

20.2.01 Introduction to Life Skills

This module unit is intended to equip the trainee with knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that empower him/her to face challenges posed by their physiological, psychological, social and economic circumstances. It will enable them to take responsibility for their individual actions.

20.2.02 General Objectives

By the end of the module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) develop an awareness and understanding of every day demands and challenges through critical thinking
- b) understand and deal with their health problems, fears and anxieties about growing up, sexuality and relationships
- c) enhance self-esteem and assertiveness in their relationships with peers and adults
- d) develop an appreciation of females and males as equal partners in society
- e) make optimum use of time and available resources in order to improve the quality of life
- f) develop attitudes, values and skills that promote coexistence, positive, responsible and healthy life styles
- g) develop an understanding support and a sense of care and responsibility for disadvantaged groups in the community

20.2.03 Module Unit Summary and Time Allocation

Code	Sub-module unit	Content	Time (Hrs)		3)
			Theory	Practice	Total
20.2.01	Introduction to Life skills	 Define the term life skills Categories of life skills Benefits of life skills education to the society Living values and our lives Relationship between life skills and living values 	2	0	2
20.2.02	Self Awareness	Self descriptionSelf assessmentChallenges that hinder the	2	2	4

Code Sub-module Content unit		Content	Т	ime (Hrs	s)
			Theory	Practice	Total
		 attainment of life goals Strategies of overcoming challenges Values associated with self awareness skill 			
20.2.03	Self Esteem	 Definition of self esteem Signs of high self esteem Signs of low self esteem Factors that enhance high and low esteem Importance of high self esteem Values associated with high self esteem Ways to boost self esteem 	1	1	2
20.2.04	Stress Management	 Definition of stress Causes of stress Effects of stress Coping with stress Forms of positive stress Values associated to positive stress management 	1	1	2
20.2.05	Coping With Emotion	 Definition of emotion Good and bad feelings Causes of good and bad feelings Meaning of emotional intelligence Feelings which can lead to risky behaviour How to control negative emotions Values associated with emotional intelligence 	1	1	2
20.2.06	Empathy	 Definition of empathy Importance of empathizing Difference between empathy and sympathy 	2	2	4

Code	Sub-module unit	module Content		Time (Hrs)		
			Theory	Practice	Total	
		 Situations requiring empathy Values associated with empathy 				
20.2.07	Assertiveness	 Definition of assertiveness Characteristics of an assertive person Steps to being assertive Importance of being assertive Difference between assertiveness and aggressiveness / passiveness Difference between peer pressure and peer influence Values associated with assertiveness 	2	2	4	
20.2.08	Negotiation	 Definition of negotiation Importance of negotiation Situations that require negotiation Negotiating techniques Values associated with negotiations 	2	2	4	
20.2.09	Non-Violent Conflict Resolution	 Meaning of conflicts Causes of conflict Consequences of conflicts Types of conflict Ways of dealing with conflict Conflict resolution skills Institutions that resolve conflict in community Values related to conflict resolution 	1	1	2	

Code	Sub-module unit	Content		Time (Hrs)	
	unt		Theory	Practice	Total
20.2.10	Effective Decision Making	 Situations that require decision making Challenges facing the youth Factors influencing decisions making Steps to effective decision making Consequences of not making effective decisions Decision making institutions within community Values associated with effective decision making 	2	2	4
20.2.11	Critical Thinking	 Meaning of critical thinking Risky situations Evaluating ideas or issues objectively Consequences of making decisions before thinking critically Values associated with critical thinking 	2	2	4
20.2.12	Creative Thinking	 Definition of creative thinking Situations/issues that require creative thinking Importance of being creative Consequences of not being creative Associated values 	2	2	4
20.2.13	Problem Solving	 Problem areas Causes of the problems Tools available for solving the problems 	2	1	3

Code	Sub-module unit	Content		ime (Hrs	s)
			Theory	Practice	Total
		 Problem solving process Values required in the problem solving process 			
20.2.14	Leisure	 Definition of terms Effects of misuse of leisure Activities for positive leisure Life skills for positive use of leisure Values associated with leisure 	2	1	3
20.2.15	Time Management	 Definition of the concept 'Time Management' Work schedule Components of time management Importance of managing time Time robbers Associated values and life skills 	1	1	2
20.2.16	Gender Education	 Definition of gender Agents perpetuating gender Gender stereotyping Effects of gender on an individual's life Strategies to eliminate gender discrimination Associated values 	1	1	2
20.2.17	Drug and Substance Abuse	 Definition of terms associated with drug and substance abuse Commonly abused drugs and substances Causes of drug and substance abuse Signs and symptoms of 	2	2	4

Code	Sub-module Content Ti		Time (Hrs)		
			Theory	Practice	Total
		drug and substance abuse Effects of drug and substance abuse Relationship between drug abuse and HIV/ AIDS Management of drug and substance abuse Preventive measures to drug and substance abuse Life skills and values necessary in the prevention of drug and substance abuse			
20.2.18	HIV and AIDS	 Definition of terms Ways in which HIV is transmitted Signs and symptoms of AIDS Catalysts of the spread of HIV and AIDS Ways of preventing spread of HIV and AIDS Interventions of HIV and AIDS Myths and misconceptions about HIV and AIDS Care and support of the infected and affected Life skills and values that help in prevention of HIV and AIDS Factors that facilitate the spread of HIV and AIDS 	2	1	3
20.2.19	Child Labour	 Definition of terms Difference between child labour and child work Forms of child labour Factors leading to child labour 	2	2	4

Code	Sub-module Content unit		Т	ime (Hrs)
	unit		Theory	Practice	Total
		 Community level of awareness on child labour Possible interventions to eliminate child labour Associated life skills 			
20.2.20	Human Rights	 Definition of terms Types of human needs UN Conventions on the rights of a child Categories of child rights Importance of child rights and child protection Responsibilities relating to child's rights Principles child rights Life skills and values associated with child rights 	2	1	3
20.2.21	Relationships	 Types of relationships Developing healthy relationships Factors that influence healthy relationships Maintaining healthy relationships Influence of relationships on behaviour Values associated with relationships Life skills associated with relationships 	2	2	4
Total Ti	me	1 1	36	30	66

20.2.01 INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SKILLS

Theory

20.2.01T S

Specific Objectives
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee
should be able to:

- a) define the term life skills
- b) outline the categories of life skills
- explain the benefits of life skills education to the society
- d) explain living values and how they relate to our lives
- e) explain the relationship between life skills and living values.

20.2.01C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) face day to day challenges
- ii) relate well with oneself
- iii) relate well with others
- iv) make effective decision in live
- v) solve related problems

Content

20.2.01T1 Definition of term life skills

20.2.01T2 Categories of life skills

- skills of knowing and living with oneself
- skills of knowing and living with others
- ii) skills of making effective decisions

20.2.01T3 Benefits of life skills education to the society in the following sectors

- i) education
- ii) social
- iii) health

20.2.01T4 Living values in relation to our lives

20.2.01T5 Relationship between life skills and living values

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Life skills manuals
- Charts
- Journals and magazine feature articles

20.2.02 SELF AWARENESS

Theory

20.2.02T

Specific Objectives
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee
should be able to:

a) outline ways of describing him/herself

- b) outline ways of assessing themselves
- explain challenges that hinders the attainment of life goals
- d) identify ways of overcoming challenges
- e) outline values associated with self awareness skills

Content

20.2.02T1 Self description

- i) who am i?
- ii) physical attributes
- iii) life vision and mission
- iv) personal values, beliefs, goals and ambitions.
- 20.2.02T2 Self assessment
 - i) strengths and weaknesses
- 20.2.02T3 Challenges that hinder the attainment of life goals
- 20.2.02T4 Strategies of overcoming challenges
- 20.2.02T5 Values associated with the self awareness skills

Practice

20.2.02P Specific Objectives
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

a) draft a self analysis table

b) draft a life vision and mission

Content

20.2.2P1 Drafting of a self analysis table describing personal values, beliefs, goals and ambitions

20.2.02P2Drafting of a life vision and mission

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Life skills manuals
- Charts
- Journals and magazine feature articles

20.2.03 SELF ESTEEM

Theory

20.2.03T Specific Objectives
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) define the term self esteem
- b) outline signs of high self esteem in an individual
- c) outline signs of low self esteem in an individual
- d) explain factors that enhance high and low self esteem
- e) state the importance of having high self esteem

- f) highlight values associated with high self esteem
- g) explain ways of boosting self esteem.

20.2.03C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) have a feeling of self worthiness
- ii) relate well with others
- iii) be confident
- iv) have positive self esteem
- v) feel good about oneself

Content

- 20.2.03T1 Definition of self esteem
- 20.2.03T2 Signs of high self esteem
 - i) self confidence
 - ii) self discipline
 - iii) relating well with others
 - iv) self care
- 20.2.03T3 Signs of low esteem
 - i) isolation
 - ii) self doubt
 - iii) self neglect
 - iv) vulnerability
 - v) aggressiveness
 - vi) low performance of tasks
 - vii) signs of depression
- 20.2.03T4 Factors that enhances high and low self esteem
 - i) high-self esteem

- good health habits
- goal setting
- good grooming
- ii) low self esteem
 - physical and emotional abuse
 - unhappiness
 - vulnerability to HIV injections
 - drug abuse
- 20.2.03T5 Importance of high self esteem
- 20.2.03T6 Values associated with high self esteem
 - i) humility
 - ii) self respect
 - iii) happiness
- 20.2.03T7 Ways of boosting self esteem
 - i) Praise/ acknowledging effort

Practice

- 20.2.03P Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) express feelings of self hate and self acceptance in group or one-onone counselling session
 - b) demonstrate self pride and confidence.

Content

20.2.03P1 Expressing one's feelings of self hate and self acceptance in

group or one-on-ne counselling session 20.2.03P2 Demonstrating self

pride and confidence

Suggested

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Guest speaker
- Charts
- Journals and magazine feature articles
- Educational audiovisual media

20.2.04 STRESS MANAGEMENT Theory

20.2.04T Specific Objectives
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) define the term stress
- b) explain situations that lead to stress
- c) explain effects of stress
- d) suggest ways of coping with stress
- e) identify forms of positive stress
- f) give values associated to positive stress management.

20.2.04C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) identify stressors
- ii) avoid stressors
- iii) manage stress

Content

20.2.04T1 Definition of stress 20.2.04T2 Causes of stress

- i) growth and development (biological, physical and mental)
- ii) peer pressure
- iii) communication within families
- iv) need to belong
- v) lack of positive time management
- vi) Displacement
- vii) Conflicts

20.2.04T3 Effects of stress

- i) displacement
- ii) aggression
- iii) social maladjustment
- iv) drug and substance abuse
- v) immorality
- vi) diseases such as HIV and Aids
- vii) Post traumatic stress disorders

20.2.04T4 Coping with stress

- i) organize work in order of priority/work within possible working schedules
- ii) take a break / relax/exercise
- iii) share feelings with others

20.2.04T5 Forms of positive stress 20.2.04T6 Values associated to positive stress management

- i) peace
- ii) tolerance

- iii) co-operation
- iv) unity
- v) avoid stressors
- vi) cope / manage stress
- vii) apply values to manage stress

Practice

20.2.04P

Specific Objection
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to demonstrate positive ways of stress management.

Content

20.2.04P1

Role play a stressful situation and identify positive ways of stress management

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Guest speakers
- Charts
- Journals and magazines feature articles
- Education audio visual media

20.2.05 COPING WITH EMOTIONS AND FEELINGS

Theory

20.2.05T

Specific Objectives
By the end of this submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) define the term 'emotion'
- b) identify good and bad feelings
- c) explain causes of each feeling
- d) explain the meaning of emotional intelligence
- e) outline feelings which can lead to risky behaviour
- f) suggest ways of coping with negative emotions
- g) state values associated with emotional intelligence

20.2.05C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) be calm
- ii) be patient
- iii) take time before acting

Content

20.2.05T1 Definition of the term 'emotion'

20.2.05T2 Good and bad feelings 20.2.05T3 Causes of good/bad

20.2.05T4 20.2.05T5	feelings Meaning of emotional intelligence Feeling which can lead to risky		Journals and magazines feature articlesEducation audio visual media
	behaviour i) bitterness	20.2.06	EMPATHY
	ii) sadness iii) excitement		Theory
20.2.05T6	 iv) hurt Controlling negative emotions i) talk to somebody ii) take a break/ sleep/rest/walk iii) do exercises 	20.2.06T	Specific Objectives By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to: a) define empathy b) explain the importance of
20.2.05T7	Values associated with emotional intelligence i) peace ii) humility iii) tolerance iv) respect	com	empathizing c) explain the difference between empathy and sympathy d) explain situations that require empathy e) outline values associated with
20.2.05P	Specific Objective By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to identify different kinds of emotions	20.2.06C	empathy. Competence The trainee should have the ability to: i) empathise with
20.2.05P1	Content Identification of different kinds of emotions		people in need ii) demonstrate positive values in situations that require empathy
	Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources - Guest speakers - Charts	20.2.06T1 20.2.06T2	Content Definition of empathy Importance of empathizing

- i) death
- ii) HIV/AIDS infected or affected
- iii) joblessness
- iv) sickness
- 20.2.06T3 Difference between empathy and sympathy
- 20.2.06T4 Situations that require empathy
- 20.2.06T5 Values associated with empathy
 - i) responsibility
 - ii) respect
 - iii) love
 - iv) kindness
 - v) co-operation
 - vi) tolerance

Practice

20.2.06P Specific Objectives
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to differentiate empathy from sympathy

Content

20.2.06P1 Role Play situation and differentiate empathy form sympathy

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Guest speakers
- Charts
- Journals and magazine feature article
- Educational audio
 - visual media

20.2.07 ASSERTIVENESS

Theory

20.2.07T Specific Objectives

By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) define assertiveness
- b) explain characteristics of assertive behaviour
- c) describe steps to being assertive
- d) explain the importance of being assertive
- e) differentiate being assertiveness from being aggressive and passive
- f) explain the difference between peer pressure and peer influence
- g) outline values associated with assertiveness.

20.2.07C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) be firm without being influenced by others
- ii) say NO to negative influence or YES to positive behaviour

20.2.07T1 20.2.07T2 20.2.07T3 20.2.07T4	Content Definition of assertiveness Characteristics of an assertive person Steps to being assertive Importance of being assertive i) achieving ones goals	20.2.08	Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources - Guest speakers - Journals and magazines - Charts - Education audio visual media NEGOTIATION
	ii) avoiding getting into trouble	20.2.00	Theory
20.2.07T5	Difference between assertive and aggressiveness / passiveness	20.2.08T	Specific Objectives By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee
20.2.07T6	Difference between peer pressure and peer	~	should be able to: a) define the term negotiation
20.2.07T7	influence Values associated with assertiveness i) honesty ii) love iii) cooperation iv) simplicity Practice	.co.,	b) explain the importance of negotiation c) highlight situations that require negotiation d) discuss possible negotiating techniques
20.2.07P	Specific Objective By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able		e) e) outline values that are associated with negotiations
	to illustrate assertiveness, passiveness and aggression	20.2.08C	Competence The trainee should have the ability to: i) get out of difficult situations
20.2.07P1	Content Role- play situations and illustrate		ii) come up with alternatives
	assertiveness, passiveness and aggression	20.2.08T1	Content Definition of negotiation

20.2.08T2 20.2.08T3	Importance of negotiation Situations that require	20.2.09	NON-VIOLENT CONFLICT RESOLUTION
20.2.08T4 20.2.08T5	negotiations Negotiating techniques Values related to		Theory
	negotiation i) tolerance ii) responsibility iii) co-operation iv) honesty v) respect Practice	20.2.09T	Specific Objectives By the end of the module sub-unit the trainee should be able to: a) define the term conflict b) explain causes of
20.2.08P	Specific Objective By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to demonstrate negotiation techniques.	com	conflicts c) explain consequences of conflicts d) state the different types of conflicts e) explain constructive ways
20.2.08P1	Content Watch a video on peace negotiation and identify negotiation techniques and role play Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources - Guest speakers - Charts - Journals and magazines - Audio visual media		of dealing with conflicts f) state skills for peaceful conflicts g) highlight institutions that resolve conflicts in the community h) outline values in resolving conflicts
		20.2.09C	Competence The trainee should have the ability to resolve conflicts peacefully

	Content		
20.2.09T1	Meaning of conflicts		Content
20.2.09T2	Causes of conflicts	20.2.09P1	Watch video clips on
20.2.09T3	Consequences of		conflict and suggest
	conflicts		ways of preventing
20.2.09T4	Types of conflicts		conflicts and role play
	(siblings, parents,		
	relatives, communities		Suggested
	or clans (etc)		Teaching/Learning
20.2.09T5	Ways of dealing with		Resources
	conflicts		 Guest speakers
20.2.09T6	Conflict resolution		- Charts
	skills		 Journals and
	i) empathy		magazines
	ii) seeking assistance		- Audio visual media
	iii) respect others		
	iv) assertiveness	20.2.10	EFFECTIVE
	v) negotiation		DECISION MAKING
20.2.09T7	Institutions that resolve	^	
	conflicts in the	OL.	Theory
	community	\sim	
	i) courts	20.2.10T	Specific Objectives
	ii) religious		By the end of the sub-
	institutions		module unit, the trainee
	iii) committees		should be able to:
	iv) council of elders		a) explain situations
20.2.09T8	Values related to		that require
	conflict resolution		decision making
	i) co-operation		b) state everyday
	ii) humility		challenges facing
	iii) tolerance		the youth that
	iv) responsibility		would require
	v) peace as a core		effective decision
	value in conflict		making
	resolution		c) outline factors that
	Dura di sa		influence decision
	Practice		making
20.2.00D	C: Ci Ohiti		d) explain the steps to
20.2.09P	Specific Objective By the and of the sub		effective decision
	By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee		making
	should be able to		e) explain
			consequences of
	demonstrate good		not making effective decisions
	conflicts prevention		effective decisions

20.2.10°C Competence The trainee should have the ability to: i) make effective decisions ii) weigh options before making decisions before making decisions Content 20.2.10T1 Situations that require decision making 20.2.10T2 Challenges facing the youth i) unplanned pregnancies ii) peer pressure/peer influence iii) drug abuse iii) hull and other Sexually Transmitted Infections v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices 20.2.10T3 Factors that influence decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making effective decision making constant with effective decision making effective decision making at the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to identify challenges facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life Sexually Transmitted Content Infections v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices constant with effective decision making effective decision in life Suggested decisions in life Suggested constant with effective decision making effective decision making the sources are suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life Suggested constant with effective decision making effective decision making the suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life Suggested constant with effective decision making effective decision making the factor of the suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life Suggested decision making effective of Suggested decision making effective effective decision making effective effective decision making effective decision making effective effective decision making effective effective effective decision making effective effective effective decision make effective effective decision make effective decision make effective effective decision make effective effec		f) highlight decision making institutions within community g) outline values associated with effective decision making	20.2.10T6	Decision making institutions within the community i) family ii) schools/colleges iii) courts iv) peer arbitrators v) religious bodies
Content 20.2.10T1 Situations that require decision making 20.2.10T2 Challenges facing the youth should be able to i) unplanned pregnancies ii) peer pressure/peer influence iii) drug abuse iii) drug abuse effective decisions in life Sexually Transmitted Infections v) orphaned 20.2.10P1 Dramatize challenges facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life Sexually Transmitted Sexually Sexually Transmitted Sexually Sex	20.2.10C	The trainee should have the ability to: i) make effective decisions ii) weigh options before making	20.2.10T7	Values associated with effective decision making i) honesty i) integrity ii) peace iii) kindness
20.2.10T1 Situations that require decision making 20.2.10T2 Challenges facing the youth i) unplanned pregnancies ii) peer pressure/peer influence iii) drug abuse iiv) HIV and other Sexually Transmitted Infections v) orphaned vi) relationships vi) relationships vi) career choices 20.2.10T3 Factors that influence decision making i) experiences iii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision that require decision making to decision making to decision making and the submodule unit, the trainee by the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to identify challenges facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T3 Steps to effective decision making Teaching/Learning Resources		Content		Practice
20.2.10T2 Challenges facing the youth should be able to i) unplanned identify challenges pregnancies facing the youth and ii) peer pressure/peer suggest ways in which influence youth can make iii) drug abuse effective decisions in iv) HIV and other Sexually Transmitted Content Infections v) orphaned 20.2.10P1 Dramatize challenges vi) relationships facing the youth and vii) career choices suggest ways in which youth can make decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision on the should be able to identify challenges facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making Teaching/Learning Resources	20.2.10T1		20.2.10P	Specific Objectives
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ii) peer pressure/peer influence vouth can make effective decisions in iv) HIV and other Sexually Transmitted Infections v) orphaned vi) relationships vi) relationships vii) career choices 20.2.10T3 Factors that influence decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making 20.2.10T5 Consequences of not suggest ways in which youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources		pregnancies		•
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iv) HIV and other Sexually Transmitted Infections v) orphaned vi) relationships vi) career choices 20.2.10P1 Dramatize challenges facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making 20.2.10T5 Consequences of not life Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources				
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Transmitted Infections v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices 20.2.10P1 Dramatize challenges facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making Teaching/Learning Resources		iv) HIV and other		life
Infections v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices 20.2.10P1 Dramatize challenges facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making 20.2.10T5 Consequences of not 20.2.10P1 Dramatize challenges facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life iii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making 7 Eaching/Learning Resources				
v) orphaned vi) relationships facing the youth and vii) career choices suggest ways in which 20.2.10T3 Factors that influence decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making Teaching/Learning 20.2.10T5 Consequences of not 20.2.10P1 Dramatize challenges facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life iii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making Teaching/Learning Resources				Content
vi) relationships vii) career choices 20.2.10T3 Factors that influence decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making Teaching/Learning 20.2.10T5 Consequences of not reaching facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources		Infections		
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20.2.10T3 Factors that influence youth can make decision making effective decisions in i) experiences life ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making Suggested decision making Teaching/Learning Resources		v) orphaned	20.2.10P1	•
decision making effective decisions in i) experiences life ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making Suggested decision making Teaching/Learning 20.2.10T5 Consequences of not Resources		v) orphaned vi) relationships	20.2.10P1	facing the youth and
i) experiences life ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making Teaching/Learning 20.2.10T5 Consequences of not Resources	20.2.1072	v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices	20.2.10P1	facing the youth and suggest ways in which
ii) uniqueness 20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making 20.2.10T5 Consequences of not Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources	20.2.10T3	v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices Factors that influence	20.2.10P1	facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make
20.2.10T4 Steps to effective decision making Suggested 20.2.10T5 Consequences of not Suggested Resources	20.2.10T3	v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices Factors that influence decision making	20.2.10P1	facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in
decision making 20.2.10T5 Consequences of not Teaching/Learning Resources	20.2.10T3	v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices Factors that influence decision making i) experiences	20.2.10P1	facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in
20.2.10T5 Consequences of not Resources		v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices Factors that influence decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness	20.2.10P1	facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life
		v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices Factors that influence decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness Steps to effective	20.2.10P1	facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life Suggested
	20.2.10T4	v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices Factors that influence decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness Steps to effective decision making	20.2.10P1	facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life Suggested Teaching/Learning
decisions - Journals and	20.2.10T4	v) orphaned vi) relationships vii) career choices Factors that influence decision making i) experiences ii) uniqueness Steps to effective decision making Consequences of not	20.2.10P1	facing the youth and suggest ways in which youth can make effective decisions in life Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

magazines

- Charts
- Posters
- Drama
- Audio visual media

20.2.11 CRITICAL THINKING

Theory

20.2.11T Specific Objectives By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain the meaning of critical thinking
- b) describe risky situations
- suggest possible ways of evaluating ideas or issues objectively
- d) explain the consequences of making decisions before thinking critically
- e) outline values associated with critical thinking

20.2.11C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- think fast and analyse situations before acting
- ii) anticipate consequences

Content

20.2.11T1 Meaning of critical thinking

- 20.2.11T2 Risky situations
 - i) what constitutes the risk
 - ii) pleasurable activities without risks
- 20.2.11T3 Evaluating ideas/issues objectively
 - i) weighing options
 - ii) making rational choices
- 20.2.11T4 Consequences of making decisions before thinking critically
 - i) possibility of falling victim to HIV infection
 - ii) drug and substance abuse
 - iii) unplanned pregnancy
 - iv) early marriage
 - v) physical and psychological abuse
- 20.2.11T5 Values associated with critical thinking

Practice

20.2.11P Specific Objective
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to evaluate issues in risky situations

Content

20.2.11P1 Dramatize a risky situation and identify ways of evaluating issues objectively

20.2.12 CREATIVE THINKING

Theory

- 20.2.12T Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) define the term creative thinking
 - b) outline situations that require creative thinking
 - c) explain the importance of being creative
 - d) highlight the consequences of not being creative
 - e) state values required in creative thinking.

20.2.12C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to make alternative choices

Content

20.2.12T1 Definition of the term creative thinking
 20.2.12T2 Situations/issues that require creative thinking
 20.2.12T3 Importance of being creative
 20.2.12T4 Consequences of not being creative
 20.2.12T5 Associated values

Practice

20.2.12P Specific Objectives
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to differentiate between creative thinking and non-creative thinking.

Content

20.2.12P1 Watch video clips with situations on creative thinking and noncreative thinking and differentiate between the two.

Suggested
Teaching/Learning
Resources

- Journals and magazines
- Charts
- Audio-visual media
- Guest speakers
- Drama

20.2.13 PROBLEM SOLVING

Theory

- 20.2.13T Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 a) explain problem areas that require solutions
 - b) state causes of problems
 - c) name tools used in problem solving

	d) explain the problem solving		Practice
20.2.13C	process e) state values necessary for solving problems Competence	20.2.13P	Specific Objective By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to identify, analyze and solve problems
	The trainee should		Content
	have the ability to effectively solve problems	20.2.13P1	Dramatize problem situations and identify and analyze problems
20.2.1251	Content	20.2.14	T EXCLUDE
20.2.13T1	Problem areas i) in school	20.2.14	LEISURE
	ii) at home iii) with peers		Theory
20 2 1252	iv) in relationships	20.2.14T	Specific Objectives
20.2.13T2 problems	Causes of the	c0/,	By the end of the sub- module unit, the
20.2.13T3	Tools available for solving problems Problem solving	.0	trainee should be able to:
20.2.13T4	Problem solving		a) define leisure and
	i) identify alternative choices ii) weighing options iii) action		related concepts b) explain the effects of misuse of leisure time c) list activities for positive leisure d) highlight life skills
20.2.13T5	Values required in the problem solving		for positive use of leisure
	processi) responsibilityii) honesty		e) outline values associated with leisure.
	iii) kindness iv) love	20.2.14C	Competence The trainee should have the ability to use leisure time positively and constructively

20.2.1451	Content		Practice
20.2.14T1 20.2.14T2	Definition of terms: i) leisure ii) leisure time iii) active leisure iv) passive leisure Effects of misuse of leisure time	20.2.14P	Specific Objectives By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to identify and organize personal leisure time
	 i) drug and substance abuse ii) HIV and AIDS infection iii) STDs iv) criminal 	20.2.14P1	Content Critique personal leisure and leisure time and make adjustments Suggested
20.2.14T1	activities Activities for positive leisure		Teaching/Learning Resources - Journals and
20.2.14T2	 i) games ii) athletics iii) swimming iv) reading v) singing 	COM	magazines - Charts - Posters - Guest speaker - Audio visual media
20.2.14T2	use of leisure time i) empathy ii) problem solving	20.2.15	TIME MANAGEMENT Theory
20.2.14T3	iii) creative thinking iv) critical thinking v) assertiveness vi) negotiation Values associated with leisure i) freedom ii) tolerance iii) humility iv) honesty	20.2.15T	Specific Objectives By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to: a) define the concepts of time management b) explain how to make a work schedule c) explain the components of a time management
			chart

importance of procrastination i) talking too much managing time e) highlight aspects of iii) lack of priorities time robbers iv) day dreaming state associated excessive playing values and life vi) indecisiveness skills vii) disorganization viii) uncontrolled 20.2.15C Competence media influence 20.2.15T6 Associated Values and The trainee should life skills have the ability to: i) effective decision manage time effectively making ii) be organized and ii) honesty simplicity focused iii) responsibility iii) achieve set goals iv) associated life iv) meet others / skills clientele's v) assertiveness satisfaction vi) self awareness vii) self esteem Content viii) communication Definition of the 20.2.15T1 ix) decision making concepts 'Time Management' **Practice** 20.2.15T2 Work schedule 20.2.15T3 Components of time 20.2.15P Specific Objectives By the end of the submanagement i) chart to include module unit, the trainee ii) leisure time should be able to: iii) working time a) identify time iv) exercise and games robbers v) social work b) draft a time vi) meal times management chart. vii) cleaning time viii) rest Content 20.2.15P1 20.2.15T4 Importance of Watch video clip and identify time robbers managing time i) focus on priorities 20.2.15P2 Drafting of a time ii) sense of direction management chart iii) attain goals iv) reduce/avoid stress v) satisfy others/clients

20.2.15T5

Time robbers

d) explain the

20.2.16	Suggested Teaching / Learning Resources - Guest speakers - Journals and magazines - Charts - Audio visual media GENDER EDUCATION	20.2.16T1 20.2.16T2 20.2.16T3 20.2.16T4 20.2.16T5 20.2.16T6	Content Definition of gender Agents perpetuating gender Gender stereotyping Effects of gender on an individual's life Strategies to eliminate gender discrimination Associated values
	Theory		Practice
20.2.16T	Specific Objectives By the end of the submodule unit the trainee should be able to: a) define the term gender b) describe various agents that perpetuate gender c) highlight types of gender stereotypes d) describe the effect of gender on an individual's life e) explain possible	20.2.16P	Specific Objectives By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identify how culture views men/women/boys/g irls b) list the roles assigned to men and women, boys and girls Content
	ways of eliminating gender discrimination f) outline values	20.2.16P1	Watch video clip and identify cultural views on men/women/boys and girls
	associated to gender.	20.2.16P2	Critique own community and identify roles assigned
20.2.16	Competence The trainee should have the ability to eliminate gender discrimination		to men and women, boys and girls Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources - Guest speaker - Journals and magazines

- Charts
- Audio visual media

20.2.17 DRUG AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Theory

20.2.17T Specific Objectives

By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) define terms associated with drug and substance abuse
- b) state commonly abused drugs
- explain the causes of drug and substance abuse
- d) highlight signs and symptoms of drug and substance abuse
- e) explain the effects of drugs and substance abuse
- f) explain the relationship between drug and substance abuse and HIV and AIDS
- g) explain ways of managing drug and substance abuse cases
- h) explain ways of preventing drug and substance abuse

 i) outline life skills and values necessary in the prevention and management of drug and substance abuse.

17.2.17C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) live a drug free life
- ii) advocate for a drug free society
- iii) assist in rehabilitating drug and substance abusers
- iv) be a role model

Content

20.2.17T1 Definition of terms:

- i) drug abuse
- ii) substance abuse
- iii) drug misuse

20.2.17T2 Commonly abused drugs and substances

- i) alcohol
- ii) tobacco
- iii)bhang
- iv) miraa
- v) glue

20.2.17T3 Causes of drug and substance abuse

20.2.17T4 Signs and symptoms

of drug and substance abuse.

20.2.17T5 Effects of drug and substance abuse

20.2.17T6 Relationship between drug abuse and HIV

and AIDS

20.2.17T7 Management of drug and substance abuse

	i) treatment	20.2.17P2
	ii) rehabilitation	
	iii)re-integration	
20.2.17T8	Preventive measures	
	to drug and substance	
	abuse	
20.2.17T9	Life skills and values	
	necessary in the	
	prevention of drug and	
	substance abuse	
	i) life skills	
	- assertiveness	
	- self awareness	
	- self esteem	
	- communication	
	- decision	
	making	20.2.18
	ii) values	
	- integrity	_
	- love	di
	- freedom	20.2.18T
	 responsibility 	x.
	responsionity	S.
	Practice	S.
	Practice	S.
20.2.17P	Practice Specific Objectives	20.2.18T
20.2.17P	Practice Specific Objectives By the end of the sub-	2°
20.2.17P	-r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0°
20.2.17P	By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee should be able to:	0 °
20.2.17P	By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee	2°
20.2.17P	By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee should be able to:	2°
20.2.17P	By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identification of	0 °
20.2.17P	By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identification of commonly abused	0 °
20.2.17P	By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identification of commonly abused drugs and their	0 °
20.2.17P	By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identification of commonly abused drugs and their street names	2 ~
20.2.17P	By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identification of commonly abused drugs and their street names b) draft a speech on	0 ~
20.2.17P	By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identification of commonly abused drugs and their street names b) draft a speech on drug and substance abuse. Content	0 ~
20.2.17P 20.2.17P1	By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identification of commonly abused drugs and their street names b) draft a speech on drug and substance abuse. Content Identification of	0 ~
	By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identification of commonly abused drugs and their street names b) draft a speech on drug and substance abuse. Content Identification of commonly abused	2 ~
	By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identification of commonly abused drugs and their street names b) draft a speech on drug and substance abuse. Content Identification of commonly abused drugs and their	2 ~
	By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identification of commonly abused drugs and their street names b) draft a speech on drug and substance abuse. Content Identification of commonly abused	2 ~

Draft speech on drug and substance abuse and deliver it at a community baraza

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Guest speaker
- Journals and magazines
- Audio visual media
- Posters

20.2.18 HIV AND AIDS

Theory

2.18T Specific Objectives
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) define the terms HIV and AIDS
- b) state ways through which HIV is transmitted
- c) describe signs and symptoms of AIDS
- d) outline the catalysts of HIV and AIDS
- e) explain ways of preventing HIV infection
- f) explain the interventions for HIV and AIDS
- g) explain the myths and misconceptions about AIDS

h)	explain ways of
	taking care and
	supporting the
	infected and
	affected

- i) outline life skills and values that help in the prevention of HIV and AIDS
- j) explain the factors that facilitate the spread of HIV and AIDS

20.2.18 Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) live a HIV free life
- ii) care for an infected person
- iii) protect him /
 herself from
 infection
- iv) advocate for HIV and Aids free society

Content

- 20.2.18T1 Definition of terms: HIV and AIDS
- 20.2.18T2 Ways in which HIV is transmitted
- 20.2.18T3 Signs and symptoms of AIDS
- 20.2.18T4 Catalysts of the spread of HIV and AIDS
- 20.2.18T5 Ways of preventing spread of HIV and AIDS
 - i) life skills education
 - ii) values
 - iii) counselling

20.2.18T6 Interventions of HIV and AIDS

20.2.18T7 Myths and misconception about HIV and AIDS

20.2.18T8 Care and support of the infected and affected

20.2.18T9 Life skills and values that help in prevention of HIV and AIDS

20.2.18T10 Factors that facilitate the spread of HIV and AIDS

Practice

20.2.18P Specific Objectives
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) identify HIV catalysts
- b) care for and support infected and affected persons

Content

20.2.18P1 Identifying HIV catalysts within the community and suggest possible interventions

20.2.18P2 Visit person's home for children infected and affected with HIV and offer psycho-social support

Suggested Teaching / Learning Resources

- Journals and magazines
- Charts
- Audio visual media
- Guest speakers
- Drama and plays

20.2.19 CHILD LABOUR

Theory

20.2.19T Specific Objectives By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) define terms relating to child labour
- b) explain the difference between child labour and child work
- c) outline forms of child labour
- d) explain factors that lead children to labour
- e) outline how to assess the community level of awareness on child labour
- f) explain interventions possible to eliminate child labour
- g) outline appropriate life skills in saying "NO" to child labour

20.2.19C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) differentiate child work from child labour
- ii) put appropriate interventions to worst forms of child labour
- iii) work responsibly

Content

20.2.19T1 Definition of terms

- i) Child
- ii) Child labour
- iii) Child work
- 20.2.19T2 Difference between child labour and child work
- 20.2.19T3 Forms of child labour
 - i) herding
 - ii) selling/peddling drugs
 - iii) farm hand
 - iv) hawking
 - v) transport operators
- 20.2.19T4 Factors leading to child labour
 - i) poverty
 - ii) negligence of parents
 - iii) ignorance of child rights
 - iv) orphaned
- 20.2.19T5 Community level of awareness on child labour
 - i) are they many or few?
 - ii) how many are aware?

	iii) what are their views in child		Practice
	labour iv) what are their views about children being engaged in work	20.2.19P	Specific Objective By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to examine levels of
20.2.19T6	Possible interventions to eliminate child labour i) enforcing laws on child rights		awareness of child labour in community and give recommendation
	ii) parents, children, teachers, employers and communitiesiii) educating children through curriculum	20.2.19P1	Content Examine through research the levels of community awareness of child labour
	iv) empowering	COM	Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources
	v) organizing lobby groups at community levels vi) setting help/ reporting desks at	COM	Guest speakersJournals and magazinesAudio visual mediaCharts
20.2.19T7	community levels Associated life skills include:	20.2.20	HUMAN RIGHTS
	i) negotiationii) assertiveiii) communicationiv) decision makingv) empathy	20.2.20T	Theory Specific Objectives By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee
20.2.19T8	Life skills and values that help in the prevention of HIV and AIDS		should be able to: a) define terms: human rights, abuse, neglect,
20.2.18T9	Factors that facilitate the spread of HIV and AIDS		labour, needs, ratification b) discuss types of human needs

- c) describe UN conventions on rights of the child
- d) describe the categories of child rights
- e) explain the importance of child protection and rights
- f) explain the responsibilities relating to child rights
- g) highlight principles in the right of a child
- h) state related values and life skills.

20.2.20C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) advocate for human rights and protection
- ii) intervene in a case of child abuse or child neglect
- iii) defend own self in a case of abuse

Content

20.2.20T1 Definition of terms:

- i) human rights
- ii) abuse
- iii) neglect
- iv) labour
- v) needs
- vi) ratification

20.2.20T2 Types of human needs

- i) physical
- ii) psychological

20.2.20T3 UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) Articles

20.2.20T4 Categories of child rights

20.2.20T5 Importance of child rights and child protection

20.2.20T6 Responsibilities relating to child's rights

20.2.20T7 Principles of child rights

- i) best interests of the child
- ii) rights apply to
 every child without
 discrimination on
 basis of gender
 race, age, ability
 and religion
 Life skills and

20.2.20T8 Life skills and values associated with child rights

Practice

20.2.20P Specific Objective
By the end of the submodule unit the trainee should be able to identify human child rights

Content

20.2.20P1 Examine through research the responsibilities related to child's rights in the community

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Guest speaker
- Journals and magazines
- Audio visual media
- Charts

20.2.21 RELATIONSHIPS

Theory

20.2.21T Specific Objectives By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain different types of relationships
- explain ways of developing healthy relationships
- c) state factors that influence the healthy relationships
- d) explain how to maintain a healthy relationship
- e) explain how relationships influence behaviour
- f) outline values associated with relationships
- g) outline life skills associated with relationships.

20.2.21C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to maintain healthy relationship and respect to each other in relationships

Content

20.2.21T1 Types of relationships

- i) peer/boy/girl; man/woman
- ii) siblings relationships
- iii) parent/child
- iv) employee/ employer
- v) client/service provider
- vi) husband/wife
- 20.2.21T2 Developing healthy relationships
- 20.2.21T3 Factors that influence healthy relationships
 - i) personality
 - ii) generation gap
 - iii) experiences in life
- 20.2.21T4 Maintaining healthy relationships
 - i) waiting until marriage
 - ii) upholding associated values and life skills
 - iii) self sacrifice
- 20.2.21T5 Influence of relationship on behaviour
 - i) negative influence
 - ii) positive influence
- 20.2.21T6 Values associated with relationships
 - i) love
 - ii) kindness

- iii) understanding
- iv) responsibility
- v) freedom
- vi) tolerance
- 20.2.21T7 Life skills associated with relationships
 - i) assertiveness
 - ii) awareness
 - iii) communication
 - iv) negotiation
 - v) peer resistance
 - vi) friendship formation
 - vii) coping with stress coping with emotions decision making

Practice

20.2.21P Specific Objective
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to

identify different types of relationships

Content

20.2.21P1 Watch video clips and identify healthy relationships

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Boards
- Charts
- The computer
- Internet
- Overhead projector
- Video tapes
- Library
- Textbooks
- The media
- Guest speakers