



**BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI – 110034**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE: CLASS VI**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE : CHAPTER 1: UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY**

**GENERAL GUIDELINES:**

- Read the content carefully.(Not to be copied in the Notebook )
- Attempt the assignment questions in the social science notebook.  
(Kindly note there will be only one notebook for social science where all the work of History, Political science and Geography will be done.)
- There is a **summary map** given at the end of each module for **revision**. (Not to be copied in the Notebook )
- Refer to the NCERT Political Science book and read Chapter 1 : Understanding Diversity

➔ **NCERT BOOK :** <http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?fess1=0-11>

**E-MODULE:** This module has two parts. This is **part I** of the module and will cover the following headings:

**Part I:**

- Term: Diversity
- Diversity and Inequality
- Making Friends : Samir Ek and Samir Do story
- Advantages of Diversity

***Let us watch the below videos to get a brief understanding of the concepts:***

<https://youtu.be/KJ1ygFknjYo>

<https://youtu.be/3p1VijJFoYe> (From 0:38 minute till 4:33 minutes)

**POLITICAL SCIENCE: CHAPTER 1: UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY**

**UNDERSTANDING THE TERM : DIVERSITY**

The term Diversity refers to “**difference.**”

It can be differences in:

- Eating habits
- Language
- Style of Dressing
- Gender
- Culture, .....etc

**What is Diversity?**

- Diversity is:
  - People being different
  - People thinking different things
  - People believing in different things
  - People living a different lifestyle
  - People valuing different things in life

1-অসমীয়া (Assamese)	2-বেঙ্গালি (Bengali)	3-ગુજરાતી (Gujarathi)	12-ଓଡ଼ିଆ (Oriya)	13-ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (Punjabi)	14-संस्कृतम् (Sanskrit)
4-हिंदी (Hindi)	5-ಕನ್ನಡ (Kannada)	6-کَاشْمِیرِ (Kashmiri)	15-سنڌي (Sindhi)	16-தமிழ் (Tamil)	17-తెలుగు (Telugu)
7-कोंकणी (Konkani)	8-മലയാളം (Malayalam)		18-اردو (Urdu)	19-बड़ो (Bodo)	20-সাঁওতালি (Santali)
9-মৈতৈলোম (Manipuri)	10-मराठी (Marathi)	11-नेपाली (Nepali)	21-मैथिली, मथिली (Maithili)	22-डोगरी (Dogri)	

**OFFICIAL LANGUAGES OF INDIA**



- The above image lists the different languages spoken across India by people to express their thoughts and ideas.
- Image on the right shows various dance forms performed across India.

Hence, doing the same thing differently is diversity.

### DIVERSITY AND INEQUALITY:

Inequality means ***not being treated equal***.

When we explain diversity, we explain differences in eating habits, language, etc..... these are differences out of choice or by nature.

However, when people are **different because they do not get equal resources and opportunities** like food, clothing and shelter, this cannot be termed as diversity but it is referred to as **inequality**.



Example: Caste System (Read the example of caste system given on Page 6 of the book)

Hence,

DIVERSITY	INEQUALITY
Equal resources and opportunity available to all.	Equal resources and opportunity <b>not</b> available to all.

### MAKING FRIENDS

Read the story of "Samir Ek" and "Samir Do" given in NCERT Political Science, Chapter 1: Understanding Diversity.

Let us compare "Samir Ek" and "Samir Do":

	Samir Ek	Samir Do
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	Speaks both English and Hindi comfortably.	Can speak in Hindi only.
<b>RELIGION</b>	Comes from a Hindu family.	Comes from a Muslim family.
<b>EDUCATION</b>	Goes to school.	Sells newspaper.
*Any other relevant point		

We observe in the story-

- “Samir Ek” and “Samir Do” are diverse since they come from different religious and cultural background.
- There is also inequality between the two since, “Samir Ek” goes to school and “Samir Do” sells newspaper.

Even after these differences, they became friends.

- **Diversity should not stop us from interacting.**
- Diversity **means accepting and respecting** differences.
- Diversity emphasizes that **each individual is unique and different.**

## WHAT DOES DIVERSITY ADD TO OUR LIVES ?

### 1. Adds Variety:

*Example : We get to eat a variety of food that is different from what we normally eat.*

### 2. Enriches Knowledge:

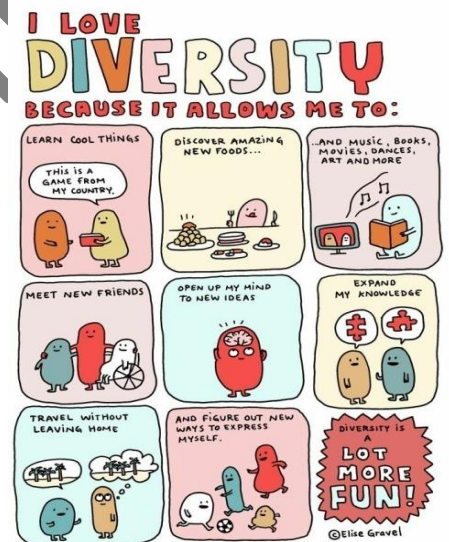
*Example: We can learn different languages.*

### 3. Teaches Us How to Respect :

*Example: We learn to respect the opposite gender, different religions, and people with special needs.*

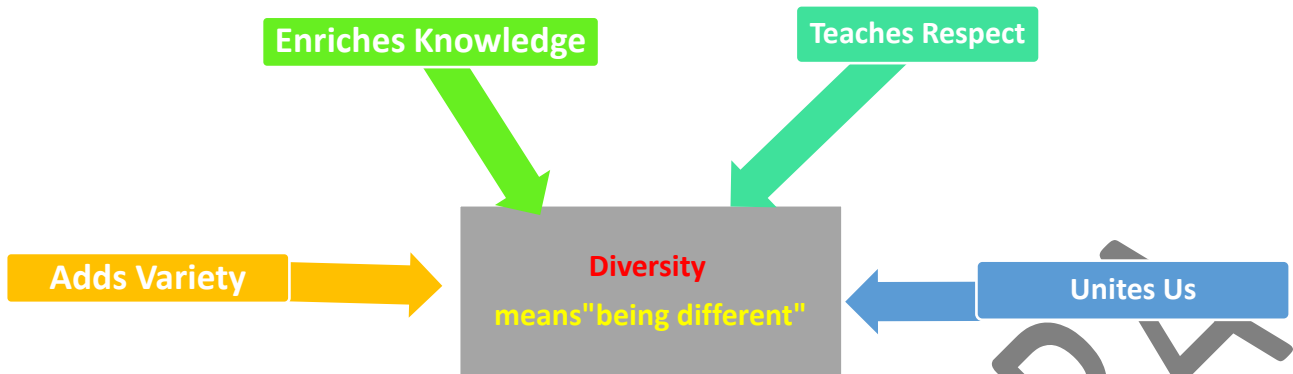
### 4. Unites us

*Example: During the freedom struggle of India all the Indians regardless of gender, caste , religion and economic status participated whole heartedly.*



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## SUMMARY:



**Inequality is not Diversity.**

**Inequality is when resources and opportunities are not equally available to all.**

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### POLITICAL SCIENCE : CHAPTER 1: UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY ASSIGNMENT

**Note: Questions given below are to be done in the social science notebook.**

- Q1) Give any two points to explain the term 'diversity'.
- Q2) Enlist any two examples of diversity.
- Q3) What does diversity add to our lives? Give any three examples to support your answer.
- Q4) Highlight any one diversity that exists between "Samir Ek" and "Samir Do".
- Q5) State any one difference between Diversity and Inequality.