

NPRU

UNIT 8 ASEAN CITIZEN

ASEAN Studies Subjects



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ASEAN STUDIES

subject





UNIT 8

ASEAN CITIZEN





TODAY'S AGENDA

Key topics for discussion

- What is ASEAN Citizen
- ASEAN Sense of Citizenship
- Cultural Do's and Don'ts in ASEAN
- The Twelve Core Values
- 21st-Century Skills
- The characteristics of Thai children in the ASEAN community



What is ASEAN Citizen

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is a regional grouping that promotes economic, political, and security cooperation among its ten members: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.





ASEN sense
of
Citizenship



SHARE

5 dimensions

S: Social Value

H: Historical Perspective

A: Art Appreciation

R: Religious Respect

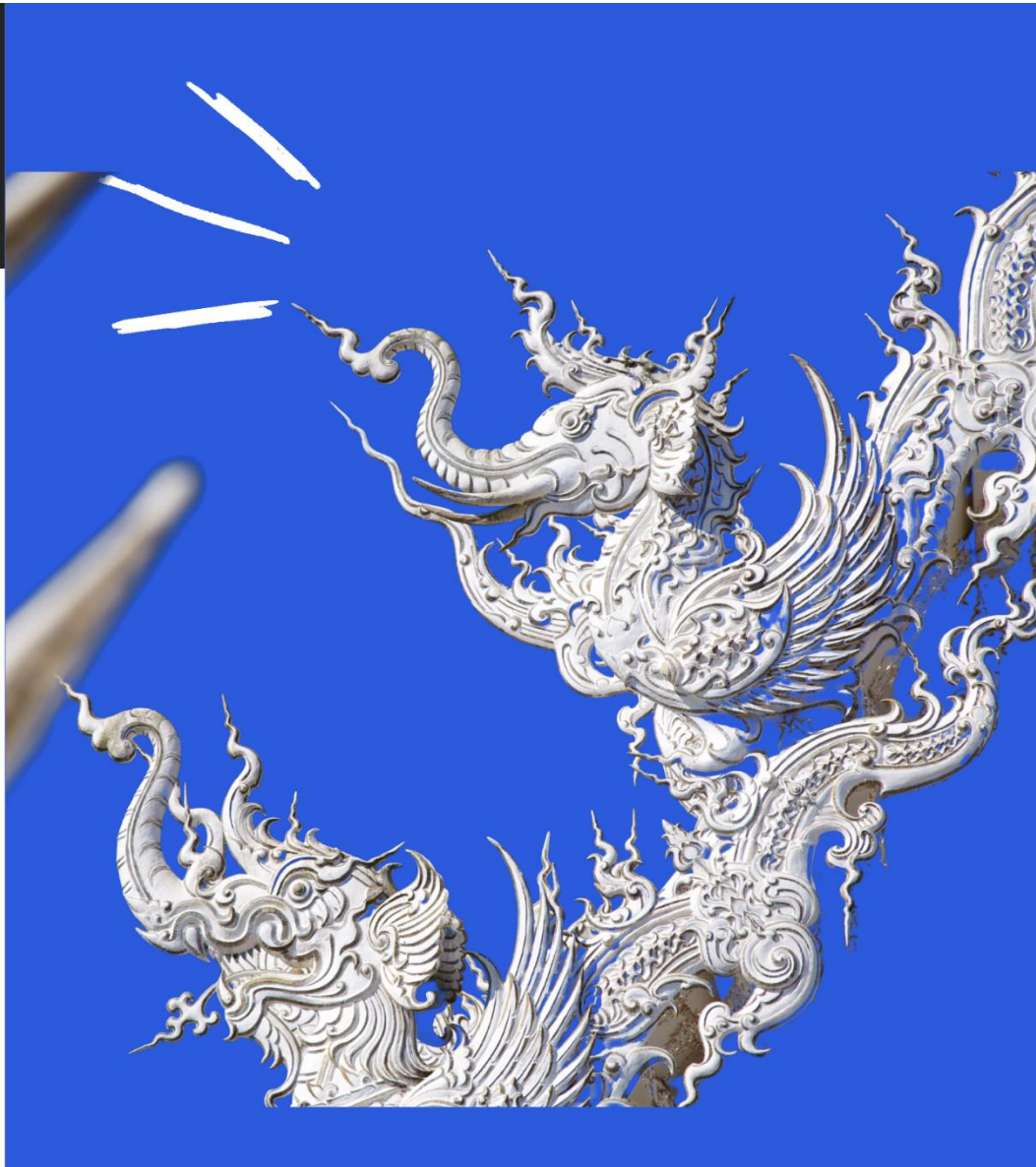
E: Etiquette



Social Value



ASEAN citizens should have good social values together to promote regional shared values such as the love of peace. sharing family focus Counting of relatives, respect for adults The importance of conducting oneself in a public place public consciousness.



Art appreciation

An appreciation of the
various arts and styles
shared at the regional level.



Religious respect

Aiming to create understanding and respect for various religions that despite the differences But each serves as a guideline for coexistence in the region.



Etiqu

A Common

Cultural Do's and Dont's in ASEAN





DO dress modestly.



So the first of our cultural do's and dont's... It may be 30 odd degrees outside but when visiting temples you must dress appropriately. Ladies that means, chuck those hot pants and crop tops to one side as your knees, shoulders and midriff must be covered. In the Temples or around you may see Buddhist Monks dressed in their coloured robes. The monks are highly respected within society — DO take an opportunity to have a friendly interaction! However women should never touch a monk or hand anything to them; even the monk's mother may not hug her son while he is a monk. If a monk is seated, you should sit also before starting a conversation. Try to sit lower.

Source : <https://www.trustravels.com/cultural-dos-and-donts-in-south-east-asia>



DO use your right hand if you are greeting someone or offering anything.

Traditionally the left hand is considered "dirty" and used for toilet activities, so as a sign of respect no-one wants a left hand coming towards them. Talking of toilets, DON'T flush toilet paper down the toilet. Asia hasn't quite reached the western ways of fully functionally drainage systems, give the amazing Bum Guns a whirl! And while you may think that a little won't hurt or that you're an exception, the accumulated paper always ends up needing to be cleared by the establishment later, at great trouble and expense. For example recently Boracay in the Philippines had to close to do cleaning their drainage system. If you need a little dab after to dry just make sure you pop it in the bin next to you.

Source : <https://www.trustravels.com/cultural-dos-and-donts-in-south-east-asia>





DON'T point.



Everyone has played a drinking game where the no pointing rule has come out, pointing with your index finger is considered rude. Instead, gesture with your right palm with all the fingers straight.



*DON'T touch the top of
someone's head.*

In Buddhist and Muslim Countries the head is considered the highest and most sacred part of the body. Equally at the other end of the spectrum the feet are the dirtiest part of the body and least sacred. It might be comfy to pop your feet up on a chair or table but this is very offensive to show the bottom of your feet. You might notice when you are arriving at your hostel or around the shops there are a sea of flip flops and shoes outside. Do remove your shoes, unless told otherwise.





DO be friendly

One important thing to remember is ASEAN runs on it's own time altogether which we like to call Asia Time! Your dinner taking a while to arrive? Things not going to plan? Keep your patience and stay calm, you're on Asia time now! Kick back with a fresh Coconut or local beer and enjoy your trip!

Source : <https://www.trustravels.com/cultural-dos-and-donts-in-south-east-asia>



The Twelve Core Values

Prime Minister General Prayut Chan-o-cha,
in his capacity as Head of the National
Council for Peace and Order, has suggested
the core values of the Thai people in order
to build a strong Thailand

1. Upholding the three main pillars: the Nation, the Religion, and the Monarchy;
2. Being honest, sacrificial and patient, with positive attitude for the common good of the public;
3. Being grateful to the parents, guardians and teachers;
4. Seeking for knowledge and education directly and indirectly;
5. Treasuring cherished Thai traditions;
6. Maintaining morality, integrity, well-wishes upon others as well as being generous and sharing;
7. Understanding, learning the true essence of democratic ideals, with His Majesty the King as Head of State;
8. Maintaining discipline, respectful of laws and the elderly and seniority;



9. Being conscious and mindful of action in line with His Majesty's the King's royal statements;
10. Applying His Majesty the King's Sufficiency Economy, saving money for time of need, being moderate with surplus for sharing or expansion of business while having good immunity;
11. Maintaining both physical and mental health and unyielding to the dark force or desires, having sense of shame over guilt and sins in accordance with the religious principles;
12. Putting the public and national interest before personal interest.



21st-Century Skills:





Foundational Literacies

How students apply core skills to everyday tasks

-  1. Literacy
-  2. Numeracy
-  3. Scientific literacy
-  4. ICT literacy
-  5. Financial literacy
-  6. Cultural and civic literacy

Competencies

How students approach complex challenges

-  7. Critical thinking/ problem-solving
-  8. Creativity
-  9. Communication
-  10. Collaboration

Character Qualities

How students approach their changing environment

-  11. Curiosity
-  12. Initiative
-  13. Persistence/ grit
-  14. Adaptability
-  15. Leadership
-  16. Social and cultural awareness

Lifelong Learning

ICT stands for information and communications technology.

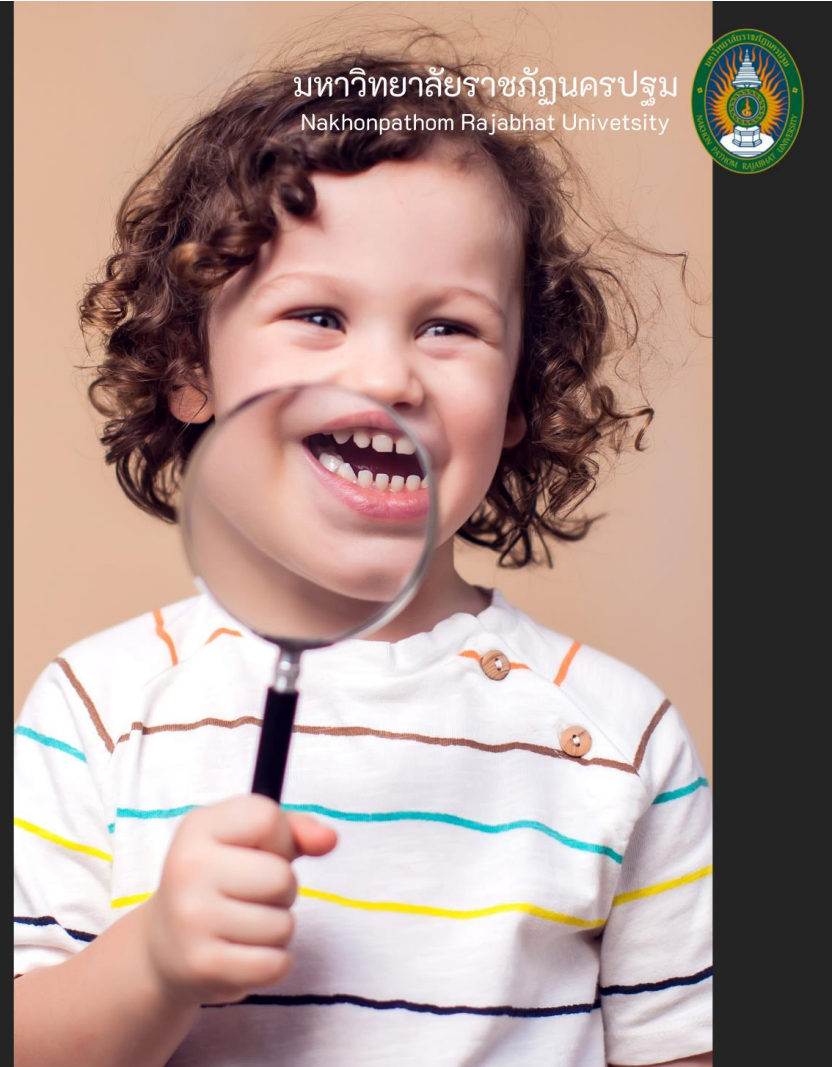


The characteristics of
Thai children in the
ASEAN community
are defined in three
aspects.



1. Knowledge

1. Know about Politic,Economic and Cultural
2. Knowledge of ASEAN
 - 2.1 Origin of ASEAN
 - 2.2 ASEAN Charter
 - 2.3 ASEAN Community
 - 2.4 External Relation



2. Skill/Process

1. Basic Skill

- 1.1 Communicate at least 2 languages (English and at least 1 language of neighboring countries)
- 1.2 Have skills in using information technology creatively
- 1.3 Have the ability to solve problems peacefully
- 1.4 Ability to work and live with others

2. Citizenship Skills/Social Responsibilities

- 2.1 Respect and accept cultural diversity
- 2.2 Have leadership
- 2.3 Seeing social problems and taking action to bring about change

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2. Skill/Process

3. Learning skills and personal development
 - 3.1 Appreciate human beings equally
 - 3.2 Participate in expressing opinions and exchanging knowledge
 - 3.3 Have the ability to think critically and rationally have the right way of thinking
 - 3.4 Have the ability to manage / self-control



3. Attitude

1. Proud of being Thai/ ASEAN
2. Take responsibility for the ASEAN Community
3. Have awareness of being ASEAN
4. have a democratic way of life Adhering to the principles of good governance, peaceful means / peace
5. Accept differences in religion
6. Live according to the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy

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Thank You
For Watching

Next is Exercise !!!



Exercise :

What Does ASEAN Mean to ASEAN Peoples?

answer the question.