|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: **Joshua F. Tulod**  Yr./Sec: **IV-7 BSE Values Education10510226_892779600736742_1250687136_n.jpg**  Reporter # **3**  Topic: **From Isolation to Belonging** | |
| 1. **Objectives:**   At the end of the session, the participant are expected to:   1. Appraise the importance of belonging from Isolation; 2. develops the value of Unity among the group; and 3. build the meaning and responsible individual as belong to the group. 4. **Materials:**   Laptop and Projector  ICT to be integrated: Powtoon.com   1. **References:**   Webpage:  From Isolation to Inclusion. Retrieve November 1, 2015, from <http://www.scribd.com/doc/140425291/FROM-ISOLATION-TO-INCLUSION-pdf-Group-Dynamics#scribd>  The need to belong: desire for interpersonal attachment as a fundamental human motivation. Retrieve November 1, 2015, from <http://persweb.wabash.edu/facstaff/hortonr/articles%20for%20class/baumeister%20and%20leary.pdf>  From Isolation to Belonging. Retrieve November 1, 2015, from <https://facultystaff.richmond.edu/~dforsyth/pubs/forsythelliott1999.pdf>  **Abstraction:**  **From Isolation to Belonging**  The need to belong  All human beings “have a pervasive drive to form and maintain at least minimum quantity of lasting, positive and impactful interpersonal relationships”.  They likened the need to belong to other basic needs. A person who has little contact with other people will feel unhappy and lonely. (Baumeiser, R. & Leary, M., 1995, p. 497)  What is **Isolated**  -separated from other persons or things; alone; solitary.  What is **Belonging**  -Belonging is the idea of being part of something where you are accepted.  Belonging is a term used to describe how an individual feels a sense of satisfaction and happiness. It unites many people together as one. | Book:  Baumeister, R. F. & Leary, M. R. (1995). *The need to belong: Desire for interpersonal attachments as a fundamental human motivation.* Psychological Bulletin, 117, 497-529.   1. **Activity:**   **“*Group yourselves...*”**  The students will stand up, then the teacher will ask them to group themselves according to the category. Those students who form their group will remain while those who didn't find their group will be eliminated.  **Processing questions:**   1. What did you observe in forming groups? 2. Why is similarities considered in the group? 3. What is the reason to those who were being eliminated? 4. What did you feel when you were being isolated? 5. What can you do to way out from isolation to belonging?   Isolated people, they are...   * Depressed * Sad * Alone * Down * Outcast * Lonely   Groups and Loneliness   * Social isolation can have positive and negative consequences. * Loneliness- negative effect as result of too few or unsatisfying relationships. * Social loneliness- due to lack of groups that provide meaningful interaction * Emotional loneliness- due to a lack of desired intimate relationship.   **From Isolation to Belonging:**   1. From Isolation  * Distinguishing similarities and differences as individual  1. Identify friends or grouups  * Acceptance * One way, is to look for the similarity instead of the differences.  1. Belonging  * Included * Perform task or goal |

**GRAPHIC ORGANIZER**

**FROM ISOLATION TO BELONGING**

****

**From Isolation**

****

**To Successfully Include or belong in the group**