

Makutano Junction

A Kenyan TV soap opera



Activity

Helping you develop the **Global Dimension** across the **curriculum**

5 Malaria matters

Activity description

- This activity encourages students to conduct their own research into causes, prevalence, symptoms, effects and prevention of malaria.

Aims

- To understand what malaria is
- To raise awareness of its impact in the developing world
- To understand the scientific transmission and effect of malaria and the social and economic factors affecting who catches and dies from it.

What you need?

- DVD Series 1, Episode 7 “Too little, too late”
- Flip chart paper
- Post its

Curriculum links

- Science, KS3 and KSS4:
Cultural Understanding and Applications and Implications of Science
- Geography, KS3:
Cultural Understanding and Diversity

Further details of how this activity meets requirements of the new Secondary Curriculum appear on the Curriculum Links table. For subjects outside the statutory curriculum, check your own exam board for their requirements. For general information on the Global Dimension across the curriculum, see www.globaldimension.org.uk

Top Tips

While malaria is a illness that does not directly affect us in the UK, it is worth emphasising the global impact it has on those living in other parts of the world - and that it is a bigger killer than HIV/AIDS.

GLOBAL DIMENSION

Underlying the concept of a global dimension to the curriculum are **eight key concepts**. The following seven are covered by this activity:



Citizenship – gaining the knowledge, skills and understanding necessary to become informed, active and responsible global citizens.



Social Justice – understanding the importance of social justice as an element in both sustainable development and the improved welfare of all people.



Sustainable Development – understanding the need to maintain and improve the quality of life now without damaging our planet for future generations.



Diversity – understanding and respecting differences and relating these to our common humanity.



Values and Perceptions – developing a critical evaluation of images of the developing world and an appreciation of the effect these have on people's attitudes and values.



Interdependence – understanding how people, places and environments are all inextricably interrelated and that events have repercussions on a global scale.



Human Rights – knowing about human rights and understanding their breadth and universality.

The other key concept which can be explored using other Makutano Junction activities is:

Conflict Resolution

Find out more: www.globaldimension.org.uk

What you do

1 In advance of the lesson, give groups of children the following questions to research before the next class (you could give them specific links). They need to come to the lesson with presentations, on flip chart paper, under the following headings:

- What is malaria?
- What causes malaria?
- How many people does malaria affect?
- Where do these people live?
- How many people does it kill each year?
- What are the ways that malaria has been and is prevented?
- What are the symptoms of malaria?
- How is malaria treated?
- Do you know of anyone who has suffered from malaria?
- What are the main constraints to preventing and treating malaria?

2 Split into groups. Give each group post-its and ask them to watch the merged DVD (Series 1, Episode 7). Ask the groups to think about the above headings and jot any new information they glean from the video onto the post its and stick beside the relevant point on the flip chart.

3. Make it a competition and award a small prize to the best researched and presented piece of work.

Variations

A possible add-on would be to ask the class to design a 20 second radio spot which urges listeners to take preventative action against malaria.

Alternatively students could design a poster which aims to encourage people to take preventative action against malaria.

Follow-up/Research questions

- What indigenous forms of malaria control exist?
- What are differing prevention and treatment of malaria modes across the globe?
- Which areas of the world are affected by malaria?
- What is malaria?
- How many people are affected by malaria?
- How many people die from malaria and describe the demographics (geographical, age, gender, wealth..)
- What is the scientific community doing to try to combat malaria?
- Consider some of the ethical implications of drugs companies and supplying preventative and curative drugs for malaria.

Useful Resources

<http://malaria.wellcome.ac.uk>
Wellcome Trust and malaria

<http://www.nhsdirect.nhs.uk/articles/article.aspx?articleId=462>
NHS Direct - Malaria

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/health/medical_notes/120644.stm
BBC News - Malaria



TAKE ACTION

Support initiatives that aim to reduce the incidence of malaria.