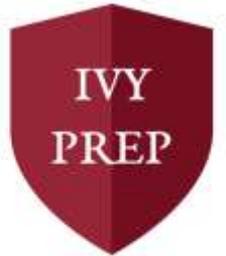


# Unlocking Children's Fullest Potential

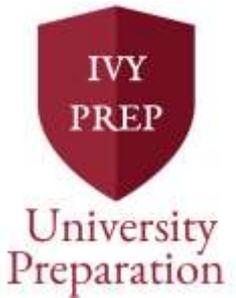
By  
IVY PREP



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# What is MESH?

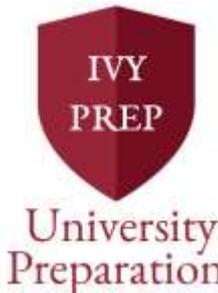
The importance of media literacy, ethics, sociology and history education



# Media Literacy (M)

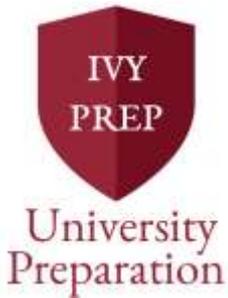
Whether for separating fact from fake news, learning to analyze the effects of advertising on consumer choices, or shoring up resistance to the trolling of bad actors seeking to manipulate public opinion for the benefit of particular political candidates, media literacy is a vital skill in the modern era.

“Young people are bombarded with more media than any generation before them and must be equipped to sift through the garbage to find the information they’ll need to properly function in the world and contribute to the future.”



# Ethics (E)

Ethical dilemmas are all around us and worthy of engagement by everyone, not just a select few. From figuring out the proper balance between the environment and economic development to our mutual obligations to one another at the local, national and global levels, there are no political issues that do not pose serious questions of ethics and values.



# Sociology (S)

**Sociology is another subject most will never study, but which offers essential insights for understanding how society functions.**

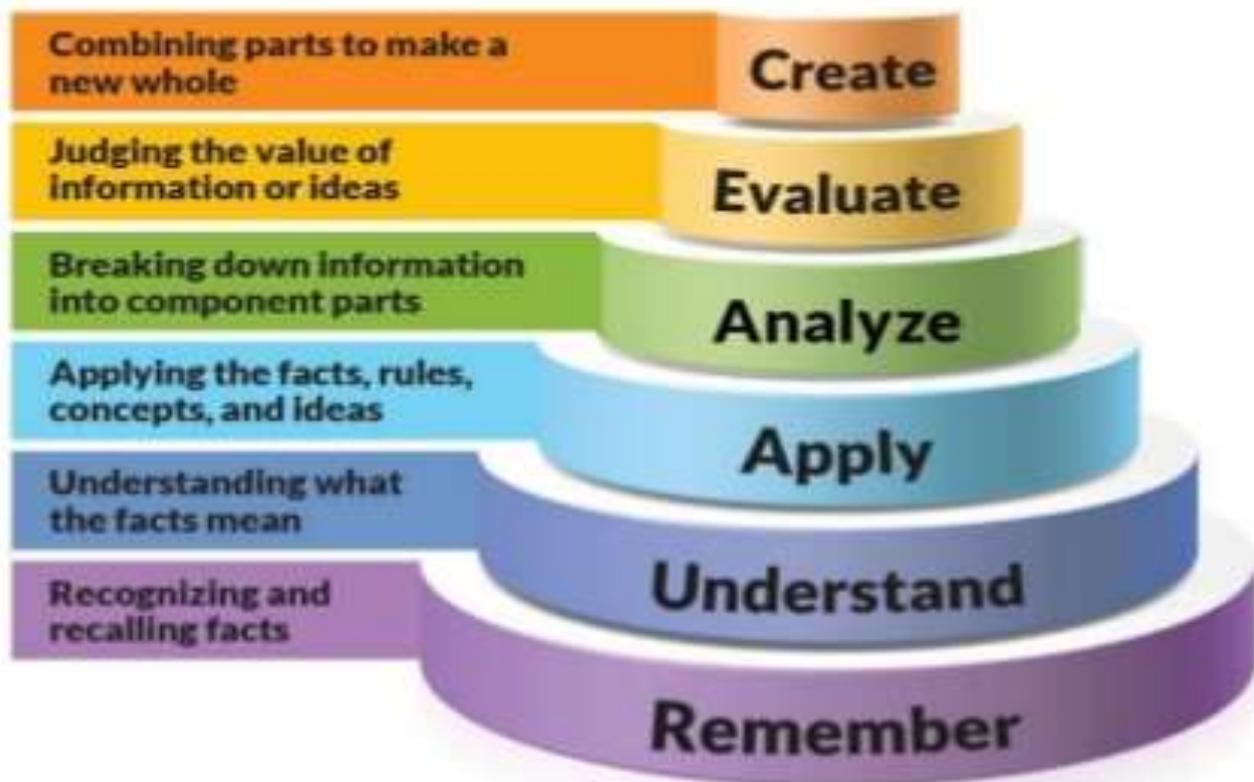
As the study of group interactions and social power relationships, sociology helps people see the various institutional dynamics that explain why things are the way they are. Without a sociological imagination, it's hard to fully understand issues of inequality, wealth, poverty, or group conflict and how those shape our world.

# History (H)

**And needless to say, history education in Thailand is laughable.**

In a nation where children are more likely to grow up knowing a story about how the Burmese were cruel and kept invading Thailand than they are about World War 2 or Cold War, we are a country filled with people who border on historically illiterate.

# Bloom's Taxonomy = levels of thinking





The Complete Adventures of  
*Curious George*



MARGRET & H.A. REY



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This is George.  
He lived in Africa.  
He was a good little monkey  
and always very curious.



One day George saw a man.  
He had on a large yellow straw hat.  
The man saw George too.  
"What a nice little monkey," he thought.  
"I would like to take him home with me."  
He put his hat on the ground  
and, of course, George was curious.  
He came down from the tree  
to look at the large yellow hat.



1. Where is George from? He lived in Africa

2. Why did the man take George home?

Because George is cute

3. Where did the man want to take George?

He took George to his home in the city

4. Who did George call by accident?

Firemen

5. What happened when George got balloons?

He ~~go~~ away with balloons

6. Where does George live?

The zoo

30

Which choice best describes the relationship between the two passages?

- A) Passage 2 relates first-hand experiences that contrast with the clinical approach in Passage 1.
- B) Passage 2 critiques the conclusions drawn from the research discussed in Passage 1.
- C) Passage 2 takes a high-level view of a result that Passage 1 examines in depth.
- D) Passage 2 predicts the negative reactions that the findings discussed in Passage 1 might produce.

31

On which of the following points would the authors of both passages most likely agree?

- A) Computer-savvy children tend to demonstrate better hand-eye coordination than do their parents.
- B) Those who criticize consumers of electronic media tend to overreact in their criticism.
- C) Improved visual-spatial skills do not generalize to improved skills in other areas.
- D) Internet users are unlikely to prefer reading onscreen text to reading actual books.



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## IELTS Discussion Question

The threat of nuclear weapons maintains world peace.

Nuclear weapons provide cheap and clean energy.

The benefits of nuclear technology far outweigh the disadvantages.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?



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# IB exam - past paper

## Global issues

4. Every country has many domestic problems of its own. What arguments would you use to convince prime ministers and presidents to pay attention to global issues as well?

## A Level Exam - past paper

7 'Animals that once inhabited an area should be reintroduced.' How far do you agree?

# Bloom's Taxonomy = levels of thinking

