### **LESSON PLAN**

Name of the pupils teacher -

Name of the school - DATE -

Class – 10<sup>th</sup>. Duration- 45 min.

Section- A Subject- History

TOPIC - Nationalism in India.

SUB- TOPIC - Ideas of Satyagraha, Rowlatt act and Jallianwalla bagh incident.

#### **OBJECTIVE WRITING-**

#### General objectives-

- 1) Develop and increase the interest and respect towards history among the students.
- 2) Develop the moral values among the students.
- 3) Develop the patriotic feeling among the students.
- 4) Develop the scientific outlook among the students regarding historical incident.

#### Specific objectives

- 1) students will be able to recall the concept of satyagraha.
- 2) Students will be able to explain the effect of rowlatt act and jallianwalla bagh incident in Indian freedom movement in their own words.
- 3) Students will be able to adopt the ideas of satyagrah in their own life and be a good citizen of the country.
- 4) Students will be able to indicate the area of Jallianwalla bagh and areas related to satyagraha movement in Indian political map.

**TEACHING METHOD** – Lecture cum questioning method.

Teaching learning material -

General teaching learning material -

General class room equipments.

Specific teaching learning material-



- 1) Political map of India.
- 2) A chart paper showing the Picture of Mahatma Gandhi.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE- Students have general knowledge about Indian freedom movement.

# **INTRODUCTORY QUESTION-**

SI.	TEACHERS QUESTION	STUDENTS ANSWER
NO		
1	Who is the father of the nation of India?	Mahatma Gandhi.
2	what is the full name of mahatma Gandhi?	Mohan Das karamchand Gandhi
3	Name some movements launched by him?	Non co-operation, civil disobedience and quit India movement.
4	what was the main theme of his movements?	Satyagraha.
5	what was the background of satyagaraha?	Problematic question.

<u>Announcement of the topic</u> -Today we are going to learn about the ideas of satyagraha ,rowlatt act and jallinwalla bagh incident related to Indian freedom movement.

# **PRESENTATION -**

TEACHING	PUPILS TEACHERS	STUDENTS	B.B.WORK
POINTS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	

The idea of satyagraha	Mahatma Gandhi returned India in January 1915. In south Africa he invented a new novel method of mass agitation called satyagarah. The idea if satyagaraha emphasised the power of truth and need to search truth.it suggested that if the cause was truth, if the struggle against injustice then physical force was not necessary to fight the oppressor. A satyagrahi could win the battle through nonviolence. Mahatma Gandhi believed that non-violance can unit the india for fight against British rule.	Students will listen attentively and write the important points of lecture in their note book.  P.A-In year 1915.	Mahatma Gandhi returned India in year 1915.  The method of satyagraha is based on truth and non- violance.
The rowlatt act-	T.Q-In which year Gandhi ji returned India?  TQ-What was the condition of india in that time?  In year 1919 british imperial legislative council passed a oppressive law called rowlatt act. It gave the government enormous power to repress political activities and allow detention of political prisoners without trail for two years. Mahatma Gandhi wanted nonviolance civil disobedience against such injust law,which could start with hartal on 6th april.	P.A-India was the colonial state of British.  Students will listen attentively and write the important points of lecture in their note book.	Rowlatt act was passed on year 1919.

TEACHING POINTS	PUPILS TEACHERS ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS ACTIVITIES	B.B WORK
	T.Q-In which year rowlatt act was passed?	P.A-In year 1919.	
Jallinwalla bagh incident	On 13 april 1919 the famous jallinwalla bagh incident took place.on that day a crowd of villagers come to Amritsar to attend a fair gathered in the enclosed ground of jallinwalla baghthey ware unaware of the martial law that had been imposed. Dyer entered the area blocked the exit points and opened fire on the crowed, killing hundreds. This incident was non as jallinwalla mascara in Indian history.	Students will listen attentively and write the important points of lecture in their note book.	Jallinwalla bagh incident 13 april 1919.  Dayer was responsible for this incident.

# **RECAPTULATORY QUESTIONS-**

- 1) What was the concept of satyagaraha?
- 2) What was the provision of rowlatt act?
- 3) Explain the incident of jallianwallan bagh.

#### **HOME ASSIGNMENT-**

1) Make a project on role of Mahatma Gandhi during the year 1919.

G.D.BAGARIA TEACHER'S TRAINING COLLEGE.

