

BRONZE MODULE



TOTAL DEFENCE BADGE PROGRAMME

BRONZE MODULE

Lesson Plan

OBJECTIVES OF BRONZE MODULE

- To explain Total Defence and its necessity.
- To illustrate how Total Defence can be part and parcel of our everyday lives.

PART 1: INTRODUCTION TO TOTAL DEFENCE (30 mins)

OBJECTIVES

To give pupils a quick introduction to the following:

- Total Defence Badge Lessons
- Five aspects of Total Defence
- Relevance and importance of Total Defence

ITEMS TO BE USED FOR DEMONSTRATION

Teachers may wish to use the following items during the lesson:

- A glove
- A variety of vegetables e.g., a capsicum, potato, tomato, big onion, lime, chilli padi, or any easy-to-obtain food items of varying sizes (but the chilli padi is strongly recommended)
- A map of Southeast Asia
- A picture of the Total Defence logo (a copy can be found on page 12 of the "Introduction of TD Badge Programme").

TEACHER'S TALKING POINTS

Introduction

1. Singapore makes friends with as many countries as we can, but we also make sure we have a strong defence so that others will not try to attack us. We have the Army, Navy and Air Force, which together make up the Singapore Armed Forces (SAF).
2. However, defending Singapore is not the job of the SAF alone. Every Singaporean can, and should, play his part to help protect Singapore. This is what Total Defence is about.
3. It is important that you, as members of uniformed groups, learn about Total Defence because you all have active roles to play.

What are Total Defence Badge Lessons?

4. Total Defence Badge Lessons will show you what Total Defence is, why it is so important, and how you can play a part. Through it, you can also help others around you learn more about Total Defence.
5. There are three modules in the Total Defence Badge Lessons – Bronze (to be completed in Secondary One); Silver (to be completed in Secondary Two), and Gold (to be completed in Secondary Three). After you have successfully completed the activities in each module, you will be awarded a badge and a certificate.

What is Total Defence?

6. The Total Defence concept was officially launched in 1984. There are five aspects of Total Defence:
 - Military Defence
 - Civil Defence
 - Economic Defence
 - Social Defence
 - Psychological Defence
7. Why do we need all five aspects?

Demonstration with Glove

8. Look at this glove (*brought by teacher*). It has five spaces for five fingers, and each of them is necessary to make up the entire glove.

TOTAL DEFENCE BADGE LESSONS
TEACHER'S GUIDE

9. Without our fingers inside it, the glove is useless. (*Teacher puts on the glove*) But when we put our fingers in, it performs the useful function of protecting our hand.

10. Likewise, for Total Defence, all the five aspects must work together in order for Total Defence to be strong and credible. We need everyone's support and participation. Like a glove protecting our hand, Total Defence protects Singapore when each of us puts our heart, mind and will to it.

Demonstration with Food Items (Optional)

11. (*Teacher takes out the foods items of various sizes — garlic, big onion, capsicum, potato, red chillies, chilli padi — and lays them out for the class*) Suppose one of these vegetables represents Singapore and the rest her neighbours, which will be Singapore? Yes, the small chilli padi. (*Show map of Southeast Asia*) Are we able to spot Singapore? It is dwarfed next to the neighbouring countries.

12. Singapore is small, occupying only about 682.7 sq. km. Some may think that Singapore, with her small size and population, can be easily conquered. However, if every Singaporean is prepared to defend the country, others will think twice about attacking us because they will not just be up against an armed force, but everyone in the country.

13. With Total Defence, we can be like the chilli padi. Small, but HOT and potent.

Five Aspects of Total Defence

14. Each of the five aspects of Total Defence — Military Defence, Civil Defence, Economic Defence, Social Defence and Psychological Defence — can be strengthened at both the national and individual levels, and both are closely linked.

15. At the **national** level are the plans, policies, and programmes put in place by government, organisations and agencies. At the **individual** level are the attitudes, actions and responsibilities each person has towards those plans and programmes.

16. So Total Defence is not a plan that we roll out only during wartime. We can make it part and parcel of our everyday life.

TOTAL DEFENCE BADGE LESSONS
TEACHER'S GUIDE

MILITARY DEFENCE

National level — Plans, Policies, Programmes

17. At the national level, the Government is committed to spending up to 6% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on defence each year. Because of this, the SAF is able to equip and train itself to maintain its deterrent capability.

Individual level — Your attitudes, actions and responsibilities

18. At the individual level, the best way that males can contribute *directly* to Military Defence is by keeping fit so that when you enter National Service, you are able to keep up with the physical demands of your training. You also need to take your training seriously. The collective result will be a fighting-fit National Service armed forces.

19. For the females, being supportive of your father, brothers or friends who are doing their National Service or in-camp training will help boost their morale and provide encouragement.

CIVIL DEFENCE

20. As Singapore has a small land area and is heavily built up, buildings are likely to get hit during a war or conflict. People could get hurt. Food, water and electrical supplies could also be cut off. Rescue work would be required. Life as we know it could come to a standstill if we are not able to respond. This is where Civil Defence comes in.

National level — Plans, Policies, Programmes

21. At the national level, Civil Defence provides for the safety and basic needs of Singaporeans during emergencies or wartime so that life can go on as normally as possible. Civil Defence goes hand-in-hand with Military Defence. Our soldiers will be able to fight better if they know that their loved ones are taken care of at home.

22. Leading the Civil Defence effort is the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF). The SCDF trains the civilian population in rescue work, evacuation, first-aid and damage control. It makes sure that Singaporeans are familiar with arrangements for relief services and emergency supply of critical items like blood, water and food. The SCDF also works with volunteers to help organise exercises for water and food rationing, bomb shelters and public warning systems.

TOTAL DEFENCE BADGE LESSONS
TEACHER'S GUIDE

Individual level — Your attitudes, actions and responsibilities

23. At the individual level, Singaporeans should know what to do during an emergency. It is important that Singaporeans participate actively in Civil Defence exercises, be it water/food rationing, bomb shelter or public warning systems exercises, so that we are prepared for any emergency.

24. So the next time a Civil Defence exercise is organised in your constituency, do participate. Also encourage your family members and friends to participate so that they know what to do during an emergency. More Singaporeans should learn life-saving skills such as first aid, CPR or fire-fighting so that they could help their friends and loved ones during an emergency.

ECONOMIC DEFENCE

National level — Plans, Policies, Programmes

25. At the national level, Economic Defence has two main dimensions:

- One, it involves developing emergency plans and organising ourselves in such a way that our economy does not break down in war. It means having enough stockpiles of essential items such as food and water. It also means having a system to mobilise and share resources between the private and public sectors. During an emergency, our offices and factories must be able to carry on even when men and equipment are mobilised.
- Two, our economy has to be strong enough to withstand external shocks. This means having sound economic policies, managing our finances wisely and having a well-trained labour force.

Individual level — Your attitudes, actions and responsibilities

26. At the individual dimension, Economic Defence means lifelong learning and continual skills upgrading. In this rapidly changing world, we need to constantly update ourselves with new skills and knowledge. This is something all of you can do – equip yourselves with the relevant skills and knowledge throughout your lives. It will go a long way towards strengthening our Economic Defence.

SOCIAL DEFENCE

National level — Plans, Policies, Programmes

27. Social Defence is about Singaporeans of all races and religions living and working together in harmony. We will be able to do so if we practise racial and religious tolerance, provide opportunities for all regardless of their race, language or religion, and help the less fortunate.

28. On 21 July each year, we commemorate Racial Harmony Day to remind Singaporeans never to take racial and religious harmony for granted. We also encourage Singaporeans to be more active in volunteer work.

Individual level — Your attitudes, actions and responsibilities

29. Social Defence at the individual level means showing tolerance and respect for other races, cultures, religions and lifestyles. In our daily lives, we should make time to learn about the foods, costumes, cultures and heritage of the different races in Singapore.

30. As we progress in life, we must never forget our social responsibilities – we have to show care and concern for the less fortunate and underprivileged. Most of you may already be doing so when you take part in the Community Involvement Programme in school. Some examples of what the uniformed groups do include the manning of Sharity gift boxes by Boys' Brigade members, or helping out at hospitals as part of the course training for Red Cross members. Most of you will also be familiar with activities¹ such as flag-selling and helping out at welfare homes. Make volunteer work part of your life even after you leave school.

PSYCHOLOGICAL DEFENCE

National level — Plans, Policies, Programmes

31. Some say Psychological Defence is the most important, but also the most difficult to promote. It is about our loyalty and commitment to our country, and our confidence in Singapore's future. Only when Singaporeans stay united can we have the will to stand up for our rights and defend what is ours.

32. We have to strengthen our "heartware" so that we have a stronger sense of attachment and belonging to our home. That is why we have National Education in our schools and other nation-building efforts (such as promoting our national symbols, national songs and National Day celebrations).

¹ Teachers are encouraged to give examples that are more relevant to their respective uniformed group.

TOTAL DEFENCE BADGE LESSONS TEACHER'S GUIDE

Individual level — Your attitudes, actions and responsibilities

33. At the individual level, Psychological Defence is actually a *matter of the heart*. What does Singapore mean to us? How do we feel towards it? Do we see it as our home or simply a big hotel? Is Singapore worth fighting and even dying for? A Singaporean summed it up very well when he said, “whatever you can’t defend doesn’t belong to you”.

34. There is no magic formula to strengthening our Psychological Defence. It is an ongoing process that will take time. We are after all still a young nation. However, we should feel proud of being a Singaporean by knowing our history, and how we have managed to overcome the odds to be where we are today.

Conclusion

35. (*Show picture of Total Defence Logo*) To sum up, let us take a closer look at the Total Defence Logo. What does it remind you of? A hand? A house?

- It is, firstly, shaped like a **hand**, symbolising action and representing unity and completeness. Total Defence is not possible if any of the five ‘fingers’ or aspects is missing.
- Secondly, the logo is in the shape of a **house**, and symbolises Singapore as our homeland. With Total Defence, the security of our homeland is therefore safeguarded.

36. The five **arrows** represent the five aspects of Total Defence. Notice how the arrows point upwards, in the same direction. This signifies concerted effort by every Singaporean towards a common objective — safeguarding the future of Singapore.

37. The **crescent and the stars**, and the **colours of red and white**, are elements from our National Flag. They represent nationhood. Total Defence brings Singaporeans together as one people.

38. Taken as a whole, the logo symbolises all Singaporeans doing what they can in Total Defence to ensure peace and security for the future. As the Total Defence slogan reminds us, “*There’s a Part for Everyone*”.

39. The newspapers frequently report on trouble occurring in other countries, including those around us. Singapore may be affected by developments in these countries, e.g., September 11 terrorist attacks, arrest of members of *Jemaah Islamiah* for terrorism-related activities, illegal immigrants coming to our shores. Therefore, it is important for us to be prepared at all times. Total Defence helps us stay prepared.

TOTAL DEFENCE BADGE LESSONS
TEACHER'S GUIDE

PART 2: HANDS-ON ACTIVITIES (2 hr 30 mins)

TOTAL DEFENCE SHOW & TELL

Objective

To enhance understanding of each of the five aspects of Total Defence and the part that we can play.

What To Do

Pupils are to bring an item or picture of an item that pertains to an aspect of Total Defence and do a presentation on it. Their presentation should cover the following key points:

- Which aspect(s) of Total Defence is the item related to? How/ Why?
- What is the function/purpose of this item?
- How is it usually used? Where can it usually be found?
- How can you use this item to enhance our Total Defence capability?

The following table shows some possible items that the pupils can bring:

ASPECT	POSSIBLE ITEMS
Psychological Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Copy of the National Pledge ▪ Recording of the National Anthem ▪ Picture of our National Flower ▪ Lyrics or recording of any Singapore song ▪ Picture of our National Flag/National Symbols ▪ Picture of our national icons or identifying landmarks (e.g., statue of Sir Stamford Raffles, Merlion, Changi Airport) ▪ Any identifying landmarks/objects/event which may link Singapore as home (e.g., HDB flats, National Day Parade)
Social Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Photos of multi-racial groups mixing together during activities in school (e.g. during commemoration of Racial Harmony Day) or in the community ▪ Photos of places of interest (e.g. Chinatown, Little India, Geylang Serai) or places of worship (e.g. church, Hindu or Chinese temple) for each ethnic group ▪ Items pertaining to the various ethnic groups' cultures, festivals, costumes, food, etc ▪ Demonstration of another ethnic group's cultural practice e.g. ketupat weaving, henna painting, calligraphy
Economic Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pictures/articles featuring our economic achievements (airport, sea port, financial district, GDP growth, etc) ▪ Certificate of excellence in school or at work

TOTAL DEFENCE BADGE LESSONS
TEACHER'S GUIDE

ASPECT	POSSIBLE ITEMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Certificate of participation/enrolment in a course to upgrade and improve one's skills/knowledge ▪ Flyers/brochures publicising courses to improve one's skills/knowledge (e.g., IT/computer course) ▪ School report card with good results ▪ Examination paper which received a good grade
Civil Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pictures of a fire suit/hydrant/extinguisher/engine ▪ Red-cross sign ▪ First-aid kit ▪ Pictures/articles/brochure on bomb shelters/shelter exercises ▪ Pictures/articles/brochure/items on food/water/fuel rationing exercises ▪ Pictures/articles/items on blood donation drives ▪ Pictures/articles on rescue work ▪ Copy of Civil Defence emergency handbook
Military Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parts of an SAF uniform (e.g., a beret, army boots, IPPT badge) ▪ Pictures/articles pertaining to the SAF (e.g., equipment, technology, manpower, training) ▪ Pictures/articles on Singapore's defence industries ▪ Pictures/articles on keeping fit ▪ Picture of a family member, relative or friend who is serving National Service

Learning Points

After the presentations, the teacher can lead a group discussion on the following learning points:

- Total Defence is not a theoretical concept. It is very real, down to earth and a part of our everyday lives.
- Every one of us can do our part to help build a strong and cohesive nation.

TOTAL DEFENCE MODEL-BUILDING

Objective

To show how the five aspects of Total Defence work together to strengthen Singapore's defence.

What To Do

Divide the pupils into teams of about five members each. Using any five items (e.g., old newspapers/magazines, glue, string, stapler and sticky tape), each team will construct a model or sculpture that it feels best represents Total Defence. When the models are ready, team members are to present their model to their fellow uniform group members and explain the concept/ideas behind it.

Learning Points

After the presentations, the teacher can lead a group discussion on how the five aspects of Total Defence should not be viewed as separate. Just like our hand, only when the five aspects of Total Defence work together can we have an effective and all-rounded defence to protect Singapore against any threat that comes our way.

The learning points are:

- **Participation from All**

Total Defence requires everyone to play his or her part, as exemplified by the team working together on the model.

- **All-Round Defence**

The model is held together by various components like a piece of string, glue, etc. If any one of these components is removed, the model will collapse. Similarly, each of the five aspects of Total Defence is necessary to ensure Singapore's continued peace and stability.

- **Teamwork and Co-ordination**

Through team effort, the teams managed to create an object from the five items. In the same way, Singaporeans need to work together to help defend the country.

TOTAL DEFENCE BADGE LESSONS
TEACHER'S GUIDE

TOGETHER AS ONE

Objective

To show how the five aspects of Total Defence work together to strengthen Singapore's defence.

What To Do

Divide the pupils into teams of about five members each. Using body movements, each team is to form a type of machine. For example, if the team is representing a cake mixer, one pupil can be the whisk, and another the mixing bowl. Alternatively, pupils can also create a new machine of their own. For example, an all-round housework machine that can dust, vacuum and cook.

Learning Points

Same as Learning Points for "Total Defence Model-Building" (*see above*).

TOTAL DEFENCE SALAD-MAKING

Objective

To show how the five aspects of Total Defence work together to strengthen Singapore's defence.

What To Do

Divide the pupils into teams of about five members each. Each team is to bring five types of vegetables and a salad dressing and prepare a salad dish.

The teams must then think of three other analogies that can be used to illustrate the importance of each of the five aspects of Total Defence.

Learning Points

After the presentations, the teacher can lead a group discussion on how Total Defence can help bind the hearts and minds of Singaporeans, just as the salad dressing binds the vegetables together and completes the salad dish.

For Total Defence to succeed, it needs the commitment and support of every Singaporean.