

CIVIC EDUCATION

(SECONDARY SCHOOL)



31
OGOS

MERDEKA!

CORE VALUE: HAPPINESS

TOPIC: PROUD OF MALAYSIAN IDENTITY

CIVIC LITERACY:

K: Explain Malaysian identity such as the National Principles, Malaysian flag and National Anthem

S: Express pride of the Malaysian identity

A: Practise the National Principles

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Fill in the blanks with the correct answers below.

31 August 1970 Supremacy unity purpose Loyalty
Belief harmony Rules May 13 Courtesy

National Principles (Rukun Negara)

The National Principles was declared on (1)_____ to commemorate the 13th anniversary of the Independence of Malaysia. It was introduced following the (2)_____ incident in 1969 which weaken (3)_____ among the races in Malaysia. It was formed with the main (4)_____ of forming a strong unity. The principles contained clearly the key to (5)_____ and unity for the sake of the success and stability of the country.

NOW THEREFORE, we, the people of Malaysia, pledge to concentrate our energy and efforts to achieve these ambitions based on the following principles:

- (6)_____ in God
- (7)_____ to the King and Country
- (8)_____ of the Constitution
- (9)_____ of Law
- (10)_____ and Morality



Source: Malaysia 2016 (Department of Information)

Choose the correct answers.

FLAG OF MALAYSIA

The Malayan flag was designed by (1)_____, a 29-year-old architect working for the Public Works Department (JKR) in Johor Baharu, Johore. He (2)_____ the Malayan flag design competition in 1947 with two designs that he (3)_____ within two weeks. The first design was a green flag with blue kris in the middle, surrounded by 15 white stars. The second design, which was among the three finalists, (4)_____ similar to the current flag (5)_____ with a five-pointed star. It borrows major design elements from the Flag of the East India Company, notably the red and white stripes. The competition attracted 373 entries and voting was made by the general public via post. Malayan senior statesman Dato' Onn Jaafar met with Mohamed Hamzah after he (6)_____ the competition and suggested that the star be changed to an 11-pointed one to represent all the Malayan states.

The flag of Malaysia, also known as Malay: Jalur Gemilang (Stripes of Glory), is (7)_____ of a field of 14 alternating (8)_____ and white stripes along the fly and a blue canton bearing a crescent and a 14-point star (9)_____ as the Bintang Persekutuan (Federal Star). The 14 stripes, of equal width, represent the equal status in the federation of the 13 member states and the federal territories, while the 14 points of the star represent the unity between these entities.[2] The (10)_____ represents Islam, the country's state religion; the (11)_____ canton symbolises the unity of the Malaysian people; the (12)_____ of the star and crescent is the royal colour of the Malay rulers.

Source: Wikipedia

Fill in the blanks with the correct answers below

homeland

anthem

midnight

Union Jack

former

patriotism

rhythm

celebrate

National Anthem

The national anthem was created in 1957 and the selection of the song was made by the (1)_____ Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj Ibni Almarhum Sultan Abdul Hamid Halim Shah. The (2)_____ of the “Negaraku” was quoted from the rhythm of the state (3)_____ of Perak. The state anthem of Perak had the original idea of the song “Terang Bulan” which is a song favoured by Sultan Abdullah, the Sultan of Perak, while he was in exile on the island of Seychelles. “Negaraku” emphasises loyalty and unity for national progress. This song serves to raise (4)_____ and love for the (5)_____. The idea to create the national anthem arose when the country was then preparing to (6)_____ its Independence Day.

The national anthem, “Negaraku” was heard for the first time after the stroke of (7)_____ on 31 August 1957, at the Selangor Club field. That historical evening witnessed the (8)_____ was lowered and replaced with the flag of the Malay Peninsula, accompanied by the national anthem, “Negaraku”. Starting from this moment, the song “Negaraku” continued to be the national anthem.

Source: Malaysia 2016 (Department of Information)