Promoting intangible cultural heritage for educators to reinforce education for sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific Region

Pilot country: Pakistan

Topic of the Lesson: Art techniques of the Sultans of Dehli
Grade: 8
Teacher: Mr Muhammad Wasim Shahid
Subject: History
ICH element: Calligraphy
ESD principle: Respect for collective memory and experience
Duration: 45 minutes

Objectives:
- To encourage appreciation for local intangible cultural heritage and make students aware of the elements threatening the survival of this cultural heritage.
- To develop an understanding among students of the evolution of arts and crafts associated with cultural heritage
- To create awareness among students of the art of calligraphy, cultural mapping and music of the Sultans of Delhi.
- To develop an understanding among students of Muslim cultural heritage.

Materials Required:
- Drawing sheets
- Audio players
- Mobile phone memory cards

Method:
Classroom lecture commencing with assessment of students' prior knowledge and appreciation of what they share followed by class work and home assignment.

Activities:
1. Use audio-visual aids to educate students on the concepts of calligraphy and various styles in Islamic calligraphy.
2. Make students aware of the importance of safeguarding their cultural heritage and means to safeguard them.
3. Make students aware of the prominent contributors – artists, musicians, calligraphers – towards the advancement of the arts, music and architecture of the Muslim era of Delhi.
4. Invite an ustad to give lecture and give a demonstration of calligraphy.

Class assignment:
Students work on their workbooks using qalam and ink to write the Kufic script alphabet.

Home assignment:
Students research old newspapers and magazines to find samples of calligraphy and bring the clippings to class. They also identify the various styles used in the samples / clippings.

Field trip:
Site visit to Lahore Museum to view samples of ancient calligraphy and manuscripts.