Why Do I Have to Learn this Stuff? Using AI to Assist Secondary Teachers in Teaching Future-Ready Practical Life Skills with any Social Studies Lesson

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Abstract. The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in secondary social studies education is revolutionizing the way students prepare for their future. By embedding 'Future Ready Practical Life Skills' into the curriculum, educators can effectively address the question, "Why do I have to learn this?" and equip students with the necessary competencies for success in college, careers, and active civic life in an AI-dominant future. This article explores how AI nurtures critical thinking, digital literacy, adaptability, ethical reasoning, and civic engagement -- skills that are crucial not only for navigating advanced technologies but also for dealing with daily life situations. By creating a dynamic and personalized learning experience, AI-driven social studies education fosters vital competencies for students to confidently face challenges and make informed decisions in their personal and civic lives. This paradigm shift in teaching and learning sets students up for success in an AI-shaped future while empowering them to navigate the complexities of daily life.

Keywords. Artificial Intelligence, Future-Ready Skills, Social Studies Education, Digital Literacy, Civic Literacy, Critical Thinking, Curriculum Integration, Educational Technology

1. Introduction

"Why do I have to learn this?" -- a question that has echoed through classrooms for generations, especially in the realm of social studies. In the past, answers to this question often fell flat, failing to quench students' thirst for relevance and purpose. However, in this era of Artificial Intelligence (AI), educators have a golden opportunity to use technology to provide more meaningful responses [1].

AI is not just a tool for disseminating information; it's a powerful catalyst for sparking curiosity, enriching educational dialogue, and transforming this common question into a springboard for discovery and deep learning [2].

As AI rapidly infiltrates every aspect of our lives, it is crucial for educators to equip students with future-ready practical skills that prepare them for success in college, careers, and active civic life in an AI-dominant future. These skills, taught in schools now, are not only essential for navigating the complexities of advanced technologies but also for dealing with daily life situations [3].
By leveraging AI tools and methodologies, educators can seamlessly embed 'Future Ready Practical Life Skills' into their curriculum, particularly in social studies [4]. This integration not only boosts student engagement but also personalizes learning experiences, ensuring students are well-equipped with the necessary skills to thrive in a tech-driven society [6].

These future-ready practical skills encompass a wide range of cognitive, digital, emotional, and interpersonal abilities that serve students well beyond the classroom [7]. From critical thinking and problem-solving to digital literacy and collaboration, these competencies are vital for tackling real-world challenges efficiently and ethically, both in their future endeavors and in their everyday lives [8].

Moreover, by incorporating skills such as adaptability, emotional intelligence, and ethical reasoning into the curriculum, educators prepare students to navigate the complexities of an AI-driven world with confidence and responsibility [9]. These skills are crucial for making informed decisions, engaging responsibly in civic life, and contributing positively to society in an era where AI is ubiquitous [10].

The integration of AI in social studies education goes beyond mere technological adoption; it represents a paradigm shift in teaching and learning [3]. By harnessing the power of AI, educators can create a dynamic and relevant learning experience that equips students with the tools they need to succeed in college, thrive in their careers, and become informed and active citizens in an AI-shaped future [11].

In the following sections, we will delve deeper into the critical role of AI in nurturing students' future-ready practical skills, exploring real-world examples and practical applications that students can start using right away. By doing so, we aim to demonstrate how these skills, taught in schools now, are not only crucial for navigating the future but also for dealing with daily life situations in an AI-dominant world [12].

2. The Educational Purpose of Social Studies
The National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS) has laid out a clear mission for social studies education: to prepare students for the three C’s - College, Careers, and Civic life [13]. But here's the catch: with AI rapidly infiltrating every aspect of our lives, these three C's are undergoing a massive transformation. What college, career, and informed and active civic life look like today will be a far cry from what they'll be in the future. As educators, it's our job to ensure our students are ready to tackle the challenges and seize the opportunities that lie ahead [14].

While we may not have a crystal ball to predict the future with pinpoint accuracy, one thing is certain: the skills needed to navigate the AI-driven world will continue to evolve [15]. This means that we, as teachers, must be agile and adaptable, constantly updating our knowledge of the skills our students will need to succeed. If we keep preparing them for a world that no longer exists, we're doing them a great disservice. They'll be left in the dust as college, careers, and informed and active civic life race towards an AI-powered future [16].

3. Skills Needed for Students to Prepare for the Future
When we talk about future-ready practical life skills in secondary social studies, we're not just talking about academic knowledge. We're talking about a powerful blend of cognitive, digital, emotional, and interpersonal abilities that will serve students well beyond the classroom (Conversation with Claude 3.0AI May 27, 2024). [17] These skills are the key to unlocking success not just in the AI-driven future, but in the here and now [18]. In the following sections,
we'll take a closer look at these vital competencies, exploring real-world examples and practical applications that students can start using right away.


Social studies, by its very nature, aims to prepare students for the world they'll encounter when they step into college, careers, and civic life. In a future dominated by AI, this preparation takes on a whole new level of importance [19]. As teachers, we have a responsibility to equip our students with the skills they'll need to thrive in this brave new world. This means keeping our finger on the pulse of the top skills needed for success in college, career, and informed and active civic life and continually adapting our teaching to reflect these evolving demands [20].

5. **Top Ten Skills Needed for Colleges of the Future**

In a future where AI is woven into the fabric of higher education, students will need a diverse skill set to navigate the complexities of advanced technologies and innovative learning methods. Here are the top 10 skills secondary students should focus on developing [21]:

**AI Literacy**: Understanding the nuts and bolts of AI, how it works, and its applications across various fields. Students should feel at ease interacting with AI systems and grasp the implications of AI-driven decisions [22].
- **Secondary Example**: Students engage in lively debates using AI-generated articles, honing their ability to spot biases and factual inaccuracies.
- **Practical Application**: By understanding AI, students can harness the power of smart devices and applications at home, enhancing their daily lives through technology.

**Data Literacy**: The ability to interpret, analyze, and leverage data effectively. As colleges increasingly embrace data-driven approaches, students will need to be able to navigate vast datasets and extract meaningful insights [23].
- **Secondary Example**: Students dive into school survey data, using their analytical skills to propose changes to school policies.
- **Practical Application**: Students apply their data analysis prowess to manage personal projects or family budgets, gaining a deeper understanding of spending and saving patterns.

**Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving**: The capacity to think clearly and rationally, grasping the logical connections between ideas and tackling complex problems with creativity and systematic thinking [24].
- **Secondary Example**: Students roll up their sleeves and solve real-world problems in a project-based learning environment, such as designing energy-efficient solutions for their school.
- **Practical Application**: These skills come in handy when assessing the reliability of online information, helping students make informed decisions in their daily lives.

**Adaptability and Flexibility**: With technology advancing at breakneck speed, students must be able to adapt to new tools, environments, and learning modalities [21].
- **Secondary Example**: Students seamlessly switch between different technological platforms during digital literacy classes, demonstrating their adaptability.
- **Practical Application**: By embracing and adapting to new technologies at home, such as smart home devices, students can enhance their personal and family life.

**Digital Collaboration**: Proficiency in working with others remotely and through digital platforms [10].
Secondary Example: Students collaborate on group projects using tools like Google Docs or Microsoft Teams, mastering the art of digital teamwork.

Practical Application: Students coordinate with peers on community or volunteer projects using digital tools, fostering a sense of community engagement.

Ethical Reasoning and Digital Citizenship: Understanding the ethical implications of privacy, security, and technology's social impact [9].

Secondary Example: Students engage in thought-provoking debates on topics such as data privacy or the ethics of AI in society.

Practical Application: By practicing safe and responsible internet usage when interacting on social media or other online platforms, students become model digital citizens.

Creative and Innovative Thinking: The ability to think outside the box and approach problems from fresh angles [23].

Secondary Example: Students flex their creative muscles by developing an original product or concept for a school innovation fair.

Practical Application: Students apply their creative thinking skills to solve everyday problems, such as finding new uses for old items at home.

Communication Skills: Strong verbal and written communication skills are paramount, particularly when it comes to conveying complex technical concepts clearly and persuasively to diverse audiences [6].

Secondary Example: Students present research findings on a scientific topic using engaging multimedia elements, captivating their audience.

Practical Application: Effective communication skills come into play during family discussions, helping students express their ideas and feelings in a way that enhances personal relationships.

Self-Directed Learning: The initiative to pursue learning independently, with minimal supervision [11].

Secondary Example: Students embark on a self-guided learning project on a topic that piques their interest, such as coding or learning a foreign language.

Practical Application: By exploring new hobbies or skills through online tutorials, students foster personal growth and independence.

Emotional Intelligence: The ability to be aware of, control, and express one's emotions appropriately and navigate interpersonal relationships with empathy and sound judgment [7].

Secondary Example: Students participate in workshops or classes that focus on emotional regulation and empathy training, building their emotional intelligence.

Practical Application: Emotional intelligence skills come in handy when managing conflicts in peer groups or family, promoting harmonious relationships.

These skills not only set students up for academic success but also equip them with the tools they need to tackle real-world challenges head-on, efficiently and ethically [4, 15].

6. Top Ten Skills for Success in Careers of the Future

Secondary social studies teachers have a vital role to play in preparing students for a future where artificial intelligence (AI) reigns supreme in the workplace. By nurturing the top 10 skills needed for emerging jobs, these educators are the unsung heroes of the AI revolution. As AI automates routine tasks, skills like critical thinking, ethical decision-making, cultural literacy, and adaptability become the currency of success [19]. Social studies teachers are uniquely positioned to weave discussions about the implications of AI into the rich tapestry of society and history. By doing so, they empower students to understand and navigate the intricate
dance between technology and human values [9]. Through an emphasis on collaborative problem-solving and ethical considerations, these educators arm students with the tools they need to wield AI responsibly and innovatively. They're not just preparing students to meet the challenges of the future workforce; they're empowering them to shape it with wisdom and equity [17]. Below are the top 10 skills secondary students should develop [15]:

**Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills**: Essential for evaluating and synthesizing diverse information sources, particularly in a world saturated with digital content [1].
- **Secondary Example**: Students engage in spirited debates using AI-generated articles, sharpening their ability to identify biases and factual accuracy.
- **Practical Application**: These skills come in handy when evaluating consumer product reviews online, helping students make savvy purchasing decisions.

**Adaptive Technology Use**: Proficiency in rapidly adapting to new and evolving technologies, which are the lifeblood of modern academic environments [21].
- **Secondary Example**: Students use a variety of educational software to complete assignments, nimbly adapting to updates or new tools as they come along.
- **Practical Application**: By continuously updating and customizing personal devices and software, students ensure they're using technology efficiently in their daily tasks.

**Effective Communication**: Mastery of communicating ideas clearly and effectively in multiple formats is crucial for success in collaborative and multidisciplinary academic settings [6].
- **Secondary Example**: Students prepare and present a multimedia presentation on a complex topic using digital tools, captivating their audience.
- **Practical Application**: Students develop communication skills through blogging or vlogging about personal interests or school projects, enhancing their online presence and digital content creation skills.

**Information Literacy**: The ability to locate, evaluate, and effectively use the needed information, a skill that's increasingly vital in the age of information overload [5].
- **Secondary Example**: Students conduct a research project using digital libraries and academic databases, honing their information literacy skills.
- **Practical Application**: Students put their research skills to the test when compiling information for family vacations or major purchases, presenting their findings to aid in decision-making.

**Self-Directed Learning**: The initiative to pursue learning independently, which prepares students for the self-motivated environment of college [11].
- **Secondary Example**: Students complete an independent study project on a topic of personal interest using online resources, demonstrating their self-directed learning skills.
- **Practical Application**: By exploring new hobbies or skills using online platforms like YouTube tutorials or MOOCs, students apply their learning to real-life projects or crafts.

**Problem-Solving Skills**: Developing the ability to think critically and solve complex problems, which is essential for navigating academic challenges [23].
- **Secondary Example**: Students solve a real-world problem using mathematical models or scientific methods in a project-based learning scenario, flexing their problem-solving muscles.
- **Practical Application**: Problem-solving skills come in handy when managing daily schedules or resolving conflicts among friends and family, enhancing personal and interpersonal dynamics.
**Interpersonal and Teamwork Skills:** Being able to work effectively in diverse teams, crucial for project-based learning and research collaborations in college [10].

- **Secondary Example:** Students collaborate with a team to develop a business plan for a startup idea in an entrepreneurship class, honing their teamwork skills.
- **Practical Application:** By volunteering in community projects or local non-profits, students work with a team to organize events or initiatives, building community ties and gaining valuable teamwork experience.

**Time Management and Organization:** Skills that help manage coursework, extracurricular activities, and personal life efficiently [21].

- **Secondary Example:** Students use digital tools like calendar apps to schedule and manage project deadlines and exams, mastering time management.
- **Practical Application:** By implementing time management strategies to balance schoolwork, family responsibilities, and leisure activities, students promote a healthy lifestyle.

**Cultural Competency and Global Awareness:** Understanding and appreciating cultural diversity, preparing for the globalized nature of modern academia [12].

- **Secondary Example:** Students participate in an international virtual exchange program to discuss global issues with peers from different countries, broadening their cultural horizons.
- **Practical Application:** By traveling or engaging in cultural festivals locally, students experience and appreciate different cultures firsthand, enhancing their personal global awareness and empathy.

**Ethical Reasoning and Integrity:** Developing a strong sense of ethics and integrity, especially relevant in academic research and collaborations [9].

- **Secondary Example:** Students discuss ethical dilemmas in technology use in a class seminar, exploring topics like data privacy and AI ethics.
- **Practical Application:** By practicing ethical decision-making in everyday situations, such as being honest about mistakes or choosing not to participate in unfair practices, students strengthen their moral character and trustworthiness.

These skills are designed to prepare students not only for the academic rigors of college but also for a lifelong journey of learning and adaptation in a rapidly changing world.

7. **Top Ten Skills for Success in Informed and Active Civic Life of the Future**

**Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills:** Essential for evaluating policies, media, and public discourse with a discerning eye [23].

- **Secondary Example:** Students analyze different political arguments in a debate club, unraveling the underlying biases and intentions.
- **Practical Application:** By using these skills to critically assess news articles or media messages before sharing them online, students promote informed discussions in their personal and online communities.

**Digital Literacy:** Understanding how to use technology effectively and responsibly in engaging with civic issues [24].

- **Secondary Example:** Students use social media platforms to run a digital campaign about a local community issue, flexing their digital literacy muscles.
- **Practical Application:** By applying digital skills to set up online meetings for community groups, students enhance communication and participation in local initiatives.

**Community Engagement:** Actively participating in local community issues to effect change and improve conditions [15].
Secondary Example: Students roll up their sleeves and organize or participate in a community cleanup or a local charity event.

Practical Application: By engaging in local town hall meetings or community forums online, students voice their concerns and offer solutions, increasing their civic participation.

Communication Skills: Being able to articulate one's ideas clearly and persuasively in public settings [6].

Secondary Example: Students take the stage at a school assembly or a community meeting to speak about a pressing local issue, honing their public speaking skills.

Practical Application: By using these skills to advocate for community needs or changes through writing letters or emails to local representatives, students effectively communicate their community's needs.

Empathy and Cultural Awareness: Understanding and appreciating diverse perspectives and cultures to foster inclusive communities [12].

Secondary Example: Students participate in cultural exchange programs or multicultural festivals at school, broadening their cultural horizons.

Practical Application: By volunteering at cultural heritage centers or participating in community diversity events, students better understand and celebrate cultural differences.

Ethical Reasoning: Making decisions based on a set of moral values, especially important in informed and active civic life where actions impact others [9, 17].

Secondary Example: Students discuss ethical dilemmas related to privacy and freedom in a civics class, grappling with complex moral issues.

Practical Application: By participating in community decisions or school committees where ethical considerations are crucial, students apply ethical reasoning to real-world situations.

Advocacy Skills: Effectively supporting causes or policies beneficial to the community.

Secondary Example: Students develop a petition or advocacy campaign for an environmental cause affecting the local area, flexing their advocacy muscles.

Practical Application: By using advocacy skills to champion school or community improvements, such as lobbying for safer play areas or better local services, students make a real difference.

Civic Knowledge: Understanding how local, state, and national government structures work and the role of a citizen within these structures [13].

Secondary Example: Students simulate a government election to learn about the electoral process and the importance of voting, gaining hands-on civic knowledge.

Practical Application: By engaging in voter registration drives or educational sessions on voting rights and responsibilities, students enhance their civic understanding and participation.

Collaboration and Teamwork: Working together with others towards common civic goals [10].

Secondary Example: Students collaborate with local organizations on projects like creating a community garden or improving public spaces, building teamwork skills.

Practical Application: By coordinating community-wide initiatives, such as neighborhood clean-ups or charity fundraisers, students foster teamwork and cooperation across diverse groups.
Leadership: Inspiring and guiding others to participate in community and civic activities [22].

- **Secondary Example:** Students lead a student council initiative to address school policies or create new student services, honing their leadership skills.
- **Practical Application:** By organizing and leading local youth groups or sports teams, students foster leadership skills while contributing to community development and engagement.

Identifying fact from opinion and information from misinformation, deep fakes, and other issues with political rhetoric is crucial. This skill involves the ability to distinguish accurate information from misleading or false claims, personal opinions, and sophisticated fabrications such as deep fakes. In today's digital age, where information is abundant and often manipulated, it's crucial for individuals to assess the credibility of sources and the authenticity of the information they consume. This competence is particularly vital in navigating political discourse, where rhetoric can often blend fact with opinion, and misinformation can sway public opinion and decision-making. Understanding these distinctions helps foster a more informed, discerning, and responsible citizenry.

8. The Critical Role of Educators in Fostering Skills for a Democratic Society and a Changing World

In an age where technology, global interconnectivity, and social dynamics are in a constant state of flux, educators are the unsung heroes preparing students not just for academic success but for meaningful participation in a democratic society and a dynamic global economy [15]. Teachers are the torchbearers of critical thinking and ethical reasoning skills, the very foundation upon which students can analyze complex societal issues and engage responsibly in civic life [7]. Through activities like structured debates and ethical dilemma discussions, educators ignite the spark of curiosity and encourage students to explore contemporary challenges and their broader implications [3].

Digital literacy and civic education are the twin pillars of modern education. As digital technologies permeate every nook and cranny of our lives, teachers must arm students with the skills to navigate the digital landscape with a critical eye and use online tools responsibly [14]. By weaving civic lessons on government functions and community involvement into the fabric of their teaching, educators prepare students to be informed and active citizens [13]. Practical classroom applications, such as digital content creation and community projects, offer hands-on experiences that reinforce these essential skills [10].

Global awareness and adaptability to changing career landscapes are also paramount in today's education. By fostering an understanding of diverse cultures and global issues, and by promoting skills like adaptability and problem-solving, educators help students prepare for careers that may not yet exist and for ongoing global challenges. This holistic approach ensures that students are not only ready for future professional environments but also equipped to contribute positively to society and engage actively in their civic responsibilities [12].

9. Four Ways Teachers Can Use AI to Address the Question "Why Do I Have to Learn This?"

**A. Leverage AI Tools to Enrich Social Studies Education**

Social Studies educators can harness the power of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to enhance the learning of Future Ready Practical Life Skills in innovative and engaging ways [2]. Here are ten examples of how AI can be woven into course routines and teaching methods to nurture these essential competencies:
AI-Powered Research Tools: Introduce AI-based research platforms that can help students efficiently gather and analyze information on historical events, cultures, or current global issues. This can enhance digital literacy and critical thinking as students learn to discern credible sources and relevant data [15].

Simulation and Gamification with AI: Utilize AI-driven simulations and games that replicate historical events, government operations, or economic market fluctuations. These interactive tools can improve understanding of complex systems, encourage strategic thinking, and foster problem-solving skills [19].

Virtual Reality (VR) Explorations: Employ VR experiences powered by AI to immerse students in historical sites, cultural events, or scenarios from different periods. This technology can enhance global awareness and empathy by providing a vivid first-person perspective of diverse cultures and histories [22].

Personalized Learning Paths: Use AI systems to create personalized learning experiences for students, adapting content to their learning styles and interests. This can foster a love for lifelong learning and self-directed study skills, important components of adaptability and continuous learning [11].

Automated Writing Assistance: Incorporate AI-based writing tools to help students improve their writing skills. These tools can provide instant feedback on grammar, structure, and style, enhancing communication skills and encouraging revision and improvement [6].

AI Tutors for Homework Help: Implement AI tutoring systems that can provide students with additional support on homework or projects outside of class hours. This can reinforce concepts learned in class and promote independent learning and problem-solving skills [15].

Ethics of AI Discussions: Facilitate discussions and debates on the ethical implications of AI in society, drawing parallels to historical ethical dilemmas. This encourages ethical reasoning, critical thinking, and the development of informed opinions on contemporary issues [9].

Collaborative AI Projects: Assign projects that require students to work collaboratively with AI tools, such as designing a virtual exhibit on a historical period using AI-curated artifacts. This can enhance teamwork and collaboration skills while integrating technology into learning [10].

Data Analysis with AI Tools: Teach students to use AI-driven data analysis tools to examine social, economic, or environmental trends. Understanding how to interpret data visualizations and statistics prepares students for data literacy, a key skill in an AI-driven future.

AI-Generated Scenarios for Problem Solving: Use AI to generate hypothetical scenarios related to governance, international relations, or social justice issues. Have students propose solutions or policies to address these scenarios, fostering creativity, critical thinking, and civic engagement.

B. Leverage AI to Teach "Future Ready Practical Life Skills" by Utilizing the Following Teaching Methods

Inquiry-Based Learning: This approach encourages students to ask questions, conduct research, and explore topics deeply. By guiding students through the process of inquiry, teachers can foster a sense of curiosity and independence, enhancing critical thinking and problem-solving skills essential for lifelong learning [23].

Project-Based Learning (PBL): PBL involves students in real-world projects that require critical thinking, collaboration, and creative problem-solving. Through these projects,
students learn to apply their knowledge to practical challenges, preparing them for complex tasks in their future careers and personal lives [5].

Service-Learning: Combining community service with classroom instruction, service-learning teaches students about civic responsibility and the importance of contributing to society. This method encourages empathy, teamwork, and leadership skills as students work on projects that make a real impact in their communities [17].

Flipped Classrooms: In flipped classrooms, students first engage with new material outside of class, typically through video lectures or reading assignments. Classroom time is then used for discussions, problem-solving, and applying what they've learned. This method promotes self-directed learning and allows for deeper exploration of topics during class [21].

Simulations and Role-Playing: Simulations and role-playing activities immerse students in historical events, scientific processes, or hypothetical scenarios, allowing them to experience complex situations firsthand. This method builds empathy, global awareness, and decision-making skills by placing students in the shoes of others [22].

Collaborative Learning: Collaborative learning strategies, such as group projects and peer teaching, emphasize learning through interaction with others. This approach enhances communication skills, fosters teamwork, and encourages students to view problems from multiple perspectives [10].

Digital Literacy Initiatives: Incorporating digital tools and platforms into the curriculum teaches students how to navigate online information, use technology ethically, and understand digital media. This method prepares students for the digital aspects of modern workplaces and informed citizenship [14].

Problem-Based Learning (PBL): Similar to project-based learning but focused more narrowly on solving specific problems, problem-based learning challenges students to use critical thinking and research skills to find solutions to real-world issues. This method encourages practical application of knowledge and adaptability.

Socratic Seminars: Using the Socratic method of dialogue and questioning, these seminars encourage students to think deeply about philosophical questions, ethical dilemmas, or controversial issues. This approach promotes critical thinking, effective communication, and the ability to argue constructively.

Experiential Learning: Experiential learning opportunities, such as internships, shadowing, or field trips, allow students to gain firsthand experience in professional environments or explore concepts in real-world settings. These experiences link academic learning to practical application, enhancing students' understanding of their field of study and the world around them.

C. Use AI to Add "Future Ready Practical Life Skills" to Any or All Lesson Plans
Secondary World History/Civics Sample Lesson Plan
Sample Prompt for Secondary World History:Civics Sample Lesson Plan
Lesson Title: Geopolitical Debates: US Military Aid to Ukraine
Grade Level: 12th Grade
Duration: 50 minutes
Lesson Objectives:
- Engage students in a structured debate on US military aid to Ukraine.
- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills through historical and contemporary analysis.
- Enhance public speaking, persuasion, and listening skills.

Nevada Social Studies and Literacy World History Standards:
- Nevada Social Studies Standard: Analyze the role of the United States in current global affairs (e.g., economic influence, military interventions, diplomacy).
- Nevada Literacy Standard: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11-12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

Materials Needed:
- Background materials on the history of US military aid and interventions.
- Current news articles on the Ukraine crisis.
- Fact sheets on military aid and its impacts.
- A timer.

Lesson Plan:
Introduction (10 minutes)
- Historical Context Presentation: Begin with a brief presentation that outlines previous US military interventions in historical conflicts, such as the Cold War, Vietnam War, Gulf War, and more recent conflicts like Afghanistan and Syria.
- Discussion Question: "How has the role of the US in international conflicts evolved over the last century?"

Development (30 minutes)
- Samoan Circle Setup: Arrange the classroom chairs in two concentric circles. The inner circle is for the speakers and the outer circle is for the listeners.
- Rules Explanation: Only students in the inner circle can speak. Students in the outer circle are active listeners who can join the inner circle by swapping places with a speaker.
- Debate: The topic of debate is "Should the US provide military equipment to Ukraine to help prevent Russian control?" Students take turns presenting their arguments. Use a timer to ensure each student has an equal opportunity to speak (e.g., 2 minutes each). Encourage students to use evidence from the provided materials to support their arguments. Facilitate transitions for students who want to enter the debate from the outer circle.

Conclusion (10 minutes)
- Reflection and Discussion: Open the floor for students to reflect on what they learned from the debate. What arguments were most compelling? How did the historical context influence their view of the current situation? Invite students to share how participating in such a format might affect their approach to discussions outside the classroom.

Practical Life Skills Addressed While Doing This Lesson:
- Critical Thinking and Analysis: Evaluating the implications of international aid and interventions.
- Public Speaking and Persuasive Communication: Articulating thoughts clearly and persuasively in a public setting.
- Active Listening and Empathy: Understanding diverse perspectives and building empathy through attentive listening.
• Collaboration and Engagement: Working in a group setting to discuss and understand complex issues.

Assessment:
• Participation in the Samoan Circle debate.
• A reflective essay on the implications of US military aid to Ukraine and how historical context shapes current foreign policy [9].

D. Leverage AI so K-12 Educators Can Have an Expanding Toolkit to Enhance Their Teaching Methods and Better Prepare Students for a Future Dominated by AI

Several ways teachers can leverage AI to improve education and prepare students effectively:

Personalized Learning: AI can analyze individual student performance and learning styles to tailor educational content, pacing, and learning pathways. This customization helps meet students at their level, addressing specific weaknesses and building on strengths [21].

○ **Benefits**: Personalized learning aids in closing the achievement gap and preparing students with diverse abilities and interests for further education and careers.

Automated Administrative Tasks: AI tools can automate administrative tasks such as grading, attendance, and scheduling. This allows teachers to spend more time on instruction and student interaction.

○ **Benefits**: Reducing administrative burden can lead to increased efficiency and more focused instructional time, enhancing overall educational outcomes.

Real-Time Feedback and Assessment: AI-driven platforms can provide real-time feedback to students on their work, from essays to math problems. These tools can also assess student understanding continuously, not just during traditional testing periods.

○ **Benefits**: Immediate feedback helps students learn more effectively and allows teachers to adjust instruction dynamically to address learning gaps as they occur.

Enhancing Curriculum with AI Content: Teachers can integrate AI into the curriculum using tools like virtual simulations, AI-generated content, and interactive AI systems to teach complex concepts in science, math, history, and more.

○ **Benefits**: This not only makes learning more engaging and relevant but also familiarizes students with AI technologies, critical for future career readiness.

Development of Critical Thinking and Ethical Reasoning: AI can be used to simulate real-world scenarios that require problem-solving, ethical considerations, and decision-making. This includes debates on AI ethics, data privacy, and the societal impact of technology [23].

○ **Benefits**: Prepares students for the ethical challenges they will face in a tech-driven world and promotes active, informed participation in informed and active civic life.

Career Preparation with AI Skills: Incorporating AI literacy and programming into the curriculum ensures students are prepared for careers that will require a basic understanding of how AI works. This can be integrated through coding classes, AI workshops, and project-based learning involving AI technologies [21].

○ **Benefits**: Equips students with essential skills needed in nearly every field, from healthcare to finance, technology to creative industries, where AI tools are becoming ubiquitous.

Global Learning Opportunities: AI can connect classrooms around the world, enabling collaborative projects and cultural exchange through virtual interactions and AI-mediated communications.
Benefits: Enhances students' global awareness and prepares them for a workforce that is increasingly remote and internationally connected.

Support for Students with Special Needs: AI technologies, such as speech-to-text, personalized learning environments, and predictive analytics, can support students with disabilities by providing customized resources and interventions.

Benefits: Helps create a more inclusive educational environment that adapts to the needs of all learners, ensuring equal opportunities for success.

By incorporating AI into their teaching strategies, educators not only make learning more engaging and efficient but also ensure that students are adept at navigating a future where AI is an integral part of everyday life [21].

10. Summary

As the world rapidly evolves with the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in various aspects of life, it is crucial for secondary educators to adapt their teaching methodologies accordingly. The article "Why Do I Have to Learn this Stuff? Using AI to Assist Teachers in Teaching Practical Life Skills with any Social Studies Lesson" underscores the significance of incorporating future-ready practical life skills into the curriculum, particularly within the realm of Social Studies.

Preparing students for success in college, careers, and active civic life in an AI-dominant future is paramount. By equipping students with a blend of cognitive, digital, emotional, and interpersonal skills, educators enable them to navigate the complexities of advanced technologies and thrive in a tech-driven society. These skills not only enhance students' academic performance but also empower them to tackle real-world challenges efficiently and ethically [17].

The integration of AI tools in teaching allows educators to personalize learning experiences, catering to each student's unique needs and learning pace. This personalized approach ensures that students are well-prepared to excel in a future where AI is ubiquitous, becoming not just consumers but also proficient operators and innovators of technology [20].

Moreover, by incorporating critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and global awareness into the Social Studies curriculum, AI-driven education fosters vital competencies for students to face future challenges confidently. These skills are essential for making informed decisions, engaging responsibly in civic life, and contributing positively to society in an AI-driven world.

The article emphasizes that the future-ready practical skills taught in schools today have far-reaching implications beyond academic success. These skills are crucial for dealing with daily life situations, such as evaluating the credibility of information online, communicating effectively in personal relationships, managing conflicts in peer groups or family, and making ethical choices in everyday situations [17]. By nurturing these competencies from an early age, educators set students up for success not just in their future endeavors but also in navigating the complexities of daily life.

In conclusion, embracing AI in teaching is not merely about staying current with technological advancements; it is about significantly enhancing teaching effectiveness and equipping students with the necessary skills to thrive in an AI-dominant future. By integrating future-ready practical skills into the curriculum, educators pioneer an educational journey that prepares students to face the challenges and opportunities of a technologically advanced society, both in their future roles and in their everyday lives. Teaching Social Studies in this context transcends the boundaries of the discipline as it plays a vital role in shaping the future leaders and citizens of an AI-driven world.
References
