



Co-funded by
the European Union



EuroCivic Lab

**Strengthening European Identity
and Citizenship through
SDGs, Social Activism and
Living Labs Methodology in
School Education**

WP4

Critical Thinking Exercises – Module 5

The EuroCivic Lab project: Strengthening European Identity and Citizenship through SDGs, Social Activism and Living Lab methodology in School Education

2024-1-HU01-KA220-SCH-000251467

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the Erasmus+ National Agency. Neither the European Union nor the administering body can be held responsible for them.

Creative Commons License



CC BY-NC 4.0

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International

This license requires that reusers give credit to the creator. It allows reusers to distribute, remix, adapt, and build upon the material in any medium or format, for noncommercial purposes only.

Project Partners



universität
wien



Authors	Project Partner
	Torbali

Project Partners



universität
wien



COMPREHENSIVE CRITICAL THINKING EXERCISE ON SOCIAL ACTIVISM

Includes 17 SDGs & EU Core Values

Question Types: Multiple Choice + Scenario-Based

PART A — MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ)

1. Which SDG is most relevant to social activism focused on ending poverty and ensuring access to basic human needs?

- A. SDG 4 – Quality Education
- B. SDG 1 – No Poverty
- C. SDG 9 – Industry and Innovation
- D. SDG 13 – Climate Action

Correct Answer: B

2. An activism campaign demanding equal access to education aligns with both SDG 4 and which EU value?

- A. Freedom of movement
- B. Equality
- C. Economic competition
- D. Market integration

Correct Answer: B

3. Which SDG is directly connected to activism about clean drinking water in marginalized communities?

Project Partners



universität
wien



- A. SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation
- B. SDG 14 – Life Below Water
- C. SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being
- D. SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption

Correct Answer: A

4. Activism that promotes workers' rights, fair jobs, and economic security supports which SDG?

- A. SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth
- B. SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities
- C. SDG 17 – Partnerships
- D. SDG 2 – Zero Hunger

Correct Answer: A

5. When activists demand transparent governance and anti-corruption reforms, they support SDG 16 and which EU value?

- A. Human dignity
- B. Rule of law
- C. Solidarity
- D. Cultural diversity

Correct Answer: B

Project Partners



**universität
wien**



6. Environmental activism promoting renewable energy initiatives aligns most closely with:

- A. SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
- B. SDG 6 – Clean Water
- C. SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities
- D. SDG 5 – Gender Equality

Correct Answer: A

7. A campaign advocating for recycling, responsible consumption, and reducing waste aligns with:

- A. SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
- B. SDG 15 – Life on Land
- C. SDG 3 – Health and Well-being
- D. SDG 2 – Zero Hunger

Correct Answer: A

8. Promoting inclusive cities, accessible transportation, and safe public spaces supports which SDG?

- A. SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities
- B. SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities
- C. SDG 13 – Climate Action
- D. SDG 17 – Partnerships

Correct Answer: B

Project Partners



universität
wien



9. Campaigns fighting discrimination against minorities align with SDG 10 and which EU value?

- A. Equality
- B. Market competition
- C. Technological innovation
- D. Cultural neutrality

Correct Answer: A

10. Activism encouraging biodiversity protection, anti-deforestation campaigns, and safeguarding ecosystems supports:

- A. SDG 3 – Health
- B. SDG 15 – Life on Land
- C. SDG 7 – Energy
- D. SDG 14 – Life Below Water

Correct Answer: B

Project Partners



universität
wien



PART B — SCENARIO-BASED CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS

Scenario 1: Sustainable Energy Project (SDG 7 & EU Solidarity)

A local community wants to build solar panels on school roofs to reduce energy costs and carbon emissions. However, some residents believe the project is too expensive and unnecessary.

1.1. What is the most effective critical-thinking–based action for activists to take first?

- A. Attack residents online
- B. Collect data on long-term benefits and present it publicly
- C. Ignore public concerns and continue the project
- D. Spread emotional messages without facts

Correct Answer: B

Scenario 2: Youth Activism for Clean Oceans (SDG 14 & EU Human Dignity)

A youth group finds online images of ocean pollution but cannot verify whether they are real.

2.1 Which step best shows responsible activism and critical thinking?

- A. Share the images immediately to get attention
- B. Verify sources before posting to avoid misinformation
- C. Assume all environmental photos online are fake
- D. Collect only opinions and disregard scientific data

Correct Answer: B

Scenario 3: Anti-Discrimination Campaign (SDG 10 & EU Equality)

A school club plans a campaign supporting refugee inclusion, but some students argue that refugees should not receive equal opportunities.

Project Partners



universität
wien



3.1 What is the best activist response aligned with EU values?

- A. Exclude those who disagree
- B. Use evidence and testimonies to explain the importance of equality
- C. Start a protest against the opposing students
- D. Cancel the campaign

Correct Answer: B

Scenario 4: Partnerships for Sustainability (SDG 17 & EU Democracy)

An NGO plans a large sustainability initiative involving local governments, universities, and EU-funded programs.

4.1 Which action best supports both SDG 17 and EU democratic values?

- A. Make decisions behind closed doors
- B. Collaborate transparently and involve community participation
- C. Exclude citizens from the planning stages
- D. Focus only on one stakeholder group

Correct Answer: B

Scenario 5: Climate Action Movement (SDG 13 & EU Human Rights)

A climate movement wants to organize a march but has limited data showing the local environmental impact.

5.1 What should activists do first to maintain credibility?

- A. Gather scientific evidence and local data
- B. Skip research and begin protesting
- C. Accuse local leaders without proof
- D. Use shocking images even if unrelated

Correct Answer: A

Project Partners



universität
wien



6. Multiple Choice (Critical Thinking Scenario)

Scenario 6: A local youth group finds conflicting data about local air pollution. Some online sources exaggerate pollution levels, while official reports suggest lower numbers.

6.1 What is the most critical-thinking–based approach?

- A. Share the most shocking data to gain attention
- B. Verify data from reliable sources before public campaigns
- C. Ignore data and focus only on emotional messages
- D. Assume all data online is false

Answer: B

Project Partners



universität
wien



Social Activism – Critical Thinking Comprehensive Exercise

Part A — Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which SDG is most relevant to ending poverty and ensuring access to basic needs?

- A. SDG 4 – Quality Education
- B. SDG 1 – No Poverty
- C. SDG 13 – Climate Action
- D. SDG 9 – Industry and Innovation

Answer: B

2. Activism promoting gender equality in schools supports SDG 5 and which EU value?

- A. Freedom of movement
- B. Equality
- C. Cultural neutrality
- D. Market competition

Answer: B

3. Campaigns demanding clean water access for all communities align with which SDG?

- A. SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation
- B. SDG 14 – Life Below Water
- C. SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being
- D. SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption

Answer: A

4. Activism ensuring fair labor conditions supports:

- A. SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth
- B. SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities

Project Partners



universität
wien



C. SDG 2 – Zero Hunger

D. SDG 15 – Life on Land

Answer: A

5. Environmental activism promoting renewable energy aligns with:

A. SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

B. SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption

C. SDG 3 – Good Health

D. SDG 2 – Zero Hunger

Answer: A

Project Partners



universität
wien



Part B — Drag & Drop Exercise

Instructions: Match the activism actions (Column A) with the correct SDG and EU value (Column B).

Column A: Activism Actions	Column B: SDG & EU Value
1. Organizing tree-planting campaigns and environmental cleanups	A. SDG 13 – Climate Action / EU Solidarity
2. Supporting refugees and migrants to access education and jobs	B. SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities / EU Equality
3. Promoting transparent governance and anti-corruption reforms	C. SDG 16 – Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions / Rule of Law
4. Leading campaigns for inclusive education in rural areas	D. SDG 4 – Quality Education / EU Human Dignity
5. Advocating for renewable energy projects in local communities	E. SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy / EU Solidarity

Correct Matches:

1 → A 2 → B 3 → C 4 → D 5 → E

Project Partners



universität
wien



Social Activism – Critical Thinking Exercise (Matching Pair Only)

Match the **activism focus** in Column A with the correct **SDG and EU Value** in Column B.

Write the correct letter-number pair.

Column A: Activism Focus	Column B: SDG & EU Value
A. Fighting child labor	1. SDG 8 – Decent Work / EU Human Dignity
B. Reducing plastic pollution	2. SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption / EU Solidarity
C. Campaigning for women's political participation	3. SDG 5 – Gender Equality / EU Equality
D. Protecting endangered species	4. SDG 15 – Life on Land / EU Solidarity
E. Promoting civic engagement in local government	5. SDG 16 – Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions / Rule of Law
F. Ensuring access to clean water for rural areas	6. SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation / EU Human Dignity
G. Advocating for renewable energy projects	7. SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy / EU Solidarity
H. Supporting mental health awareness campaigns	8. SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being / EU Equality
I. Organizing educational workshops for refugees	9. SDG 4 – Quality Education / EU Human Dignity
J. Promoting inclusive urban development	10. SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities / EU Solidarity

Correct Matches:

A → 1 B → 2 C → 3 D → 4 E → 5 F → 6 G → 7 H → 8 I → 9 J → 10

Project Partners



universität
wien



True or False :European Identity & Social Activism	T	F
1. A shared European identity is primarily defined by geography, and cultural values play only a minor role.		
2. Social activism within the EU often emerges in response to gaps between European ideals—such as human rights or equality—and the lived realities of citizens.		
3. The concept of European identity has remained unchanged since the creation of the European Union.		
4. Youth-led climate movements have contributed to shaping EU-level policies on sustainability.		
5. European identity requires individuals to abandon their national or regional identities.		
6. Social activism in Europe sometimes spreads across borders due to shared concerns, facilitated by digital networks and EU-wide civil society organizations.		
7. The European Union guarantees that all member states interpret democratic values in exactly the same way.		
8. Activist movements focused on migration and refugee rights often challenge EU institutions to reconcile security policies with humanitarian values.		
9. European identity is influenced only by official EU initiatives, not by social movements or grassroots campaigns.		

Project Partners



universität
wien



10. Social activism has played a role in expanding public discussions about what it means to belong to Europe.

Answer Key + Explanations

1. **False.**

European identity is shaped by shared values, history, political ideals, and cultural diversity — not just geography.

2. **True.**

Many activist movements arise when citizens perceive a gap between EU principles (e.g., equality, rights, democracy) and real-world conditions.

3. **False.**

European identity has evolved over time due to enlargements, political changes, cultural shifts, and debates over integration.

4. **True.**

Youth climate activism (e.g., Fridays for Future) has influenced EU discussions and policy goals on sustainability and the Green Deal.

5. **False.**

European identity does *not* require abandoning national or regional identities; rather, it often functions as an additional layer (“multiple identities”).

6. **True.**

Digital tools, NGOs, and EU-wide networks allow social movements to spread across borders and unite around shared issues.

Project Partners



universität
wien



7. **False.**

While democratic values are core to the EU, member states interpret and implement them differently, leading to debates and tensions.

8. **True.**

Migration- and refugee-rights activists often pressure the EU to balance border security with humanitarian standards.

9. **False.**

Social movements and civil society significantly shape public opinion, EU debates, and the meaning of European identity.

10. **True.**

Activism encourages discussions on belonging, rights, identity, and what values Europe should stand for.

Project Partners



universität
wien



Matching Exercise: European Identity & Social Activism

Match Column A with the correct description from Column B.	
Column A – Concepts	Column B – Definitions
A. European Identity	1. The variety of languages, traditions, and cultural practices across Europe.
B. Social Activism	2. Collective action taken to influence policies, raise awareness, or promote social change.
C. EU Values	3. The sense of belonging to a broader European community beyond one's nation.
D. Grassroots Movements	4. The act of engaging in political processes, such as voting, debating, or joining public initiatives.
E. Transnational Solidarity	5. Organizations formed by citizens (NGOs, advocacy groups) that work to influence policies or support communities.
F. Digital Activism	6. Rights granted to all citizens of EU member states, including free movement and voting in EU elections.
G. Civil Society Organizations	7. Movements that arise locally from ordinary people rather than from formal institutions.
H. Cultural Diversity	8. Cooperation across national borders to support shared causes or respond to common challenges.
I. European Citizenship	9. Online tools and platforms used to organize protests, spread information, and mobilize support.
J. Democratic Participation	10. Principles such as human dignity, freedom, equality, and the rule of law promoted by the EU.

Project Partners



universität
wien



Answer Key

- A → **3** (European Identity → Sense of belonging to a broader European community)
- B → **2** (Social Activism → Collective action for social or political change)
- C → **10** (EU Values → Human dignity, freedom, equality, rule of law)
- D → **7** (Grassroots Movements → Local movements started by ordinary people)
- E → **8** (Transnational Solidarity → Cooperation across borders for shared causes)
- F → **9** (Digital Activism → Using online platforms to organize and mobilize)
- G → **5** (Civil Society Organizations → NGOs and advocacy groups influencing policy)
- H → **1** (Cultural Diversity → Variety of cultures, languages, traditions)
- I → **6** (European Citizenship → Rights like free movement and EU voting)
- J → **4** (Democratic Participation → Engaging in political processes)

Project Partners



**universität
wien**



Scenario-Based Critical Thinking Questions

1. Climate Policy & Youth Voices

A group of high-school students from five EU countries organize a joint online campaign demanding stronger climate laws. Their message quickly spreads and gains attention in the European Parliament.

Question:

What aspects of European identity might motivate young people from different countries to unite for this cause, and how can such activism influence EU decision-making?

Possible Key Points:

European identity includes shared values such as cooperation, sustainability, and protecting future generations.

- Young people often feel part of a European community through Erasmus, travel, digital networks.
- Cross-border activism strengthens EU-level discussions by showing issues affect all member states equally.
- When activism is unified, the European Parliament or Commission is more likely to acknowledge public pressure.

Project Partners



2. Migration Debate Across Borders

A viral video shows volunteers from multiple EU nations helping refugees at a Mediterranean port. Supporters frame their actions as “defending European values,” while critics argue the volunteers are interfering with national border policies.

Question:

How does this scenario illustrate tensions between humanitarian activism and national interests within Europe?

Possible Key Points:

- Shows conflict between humanitarian values (solidarity, human dignity) and national sovereignty/security priorities.
- EU values emphasize protecting human rights, but migration laws vary by country.
- Activism can expose inconsistencies between EU ideals and national policies.

Highlights how European identity may be interpreted differently across members.

3. Human Rights vs. National Law

A human-rights organization challenges a member state's new law that conflicts with EU principles of equality. The national government accuses the activists of undermining sovereignty.

Question:

What does this conflict reveal about the balance between national identity and European values?

Project Partners



Possible Key Points:

- Reveals a central tension in the EU: national sovereignty vs. supranational values.
- European values (equality, human dignity) sometimes conflict with national political agendas.
- Activists often act as watchdogs to ensure EU commitments are upheld.
- The conflict shows European identity is negotiated between national and EU level

4. Art as Activism

Artists from different European countries create a traveling exhibition about freedom of expression. Audiences respond differently depending on local political climates.

Question:

Why might artistic activism succeed in strengthening European identity in some places but not in others?

Possible Key Points:

- Art can transcend language and political boundaries, appealing to shared emotions and values.
- Success varies due to:
 - Local political culture
 - Public openness to artistic expression
 - Levels of press freedom and education

Project Partners



universität
wien



- Where values align, art strengthens European identity; where there is distrust or polarization, it may be resisted.

Project Partners



**universität
wien**



Drag-And-Drop Activity

Instructions: Drag each **term** on the left into the **correct category** on the right.

A. Elements of European Identity

■ Items belong here if they relate to values, belonging, rights, or cultural foundations shared across Europe.

B. Forms of Social Activism in Europe

■ Items belong here if they describe ways people act to create social or political change.

Terms to Drag (Word Bank)	Elements of European Identity	Forms of Social Activism in Europe
1. Human dignity		
2. Erasmus exchange		
3. Peaceful protest		
4. Climate justice movement		
5. Free movement rights		
6. Digital activism		
7. Cultural diversity		
8. NGOs (civil society organizations)		
9. EU citizenship		
10. Satellite marches across Europe		

Project Partners



universität
wien



Answer Key

A. Elements of European Identity

- Human dignity
- Erasmus exchange
- Free movement rights
- Cultural diversity
- EU citizenship

B. Forms of Social Activism in Europe

- Peaceful protest
- Climate justice movement
- Digital activism
- NGOs (civil society organizations)
- Satellite marches across Europe

Project Partners



**universität
wien**



Scenario-Based Questions Referencing the 17 SDGs & EU Values

Scenario: “The Green & Fair City Initiative”

Your city has launched **The Green & Fair City Initiative**, a youth-led social activism project aiming to transform the city into a model of sustainability, equality, and democratic participation. The local government, NGOs, student groups, and EU-funded programs collaborate to design actions aligned with the **17 SDGs**.

You are part of the **Youth Advisory Committee** responsible for proposing strategies that reflect **EU values**—human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, rule of law, and respect for human rights—and actively engage the community.

Part 1 — Critical Thinking Questions (Scenario-Based)

1. Human Dignity & Inclusive Cities (SDG 1, SDG 10, SDG 11)

Your committee discovers that low-income neighborhoods lack access to green spaces and safe transportation.

Question:

How would you design an activism campaign that addresses urban inequality while ensuring human dignity and non-discrimination?

- Consider stakeholder involvement.
- Propose a communication strategy.
- Explain how your plan supports EU equality principles.

2. Climate Action & Public Debate (SDG 13, SDG 12, SDG 7)

A heated public debate emerges about introducing a local carbon tax. Some groups argue it is unfair; others say it is necessary for sustainability.

Question:

Project Partners



universität
wien



How would you facilitate a democratic and fact-based dialogue that reflects EU values of freedom of expression and active citizenship?

- Present potential benefits and risks of the carbon tax.
- Suggest methods to counter misinformation.
- Propose ways to involve youth.

3. Quality Education & Media Literacy (SDG 4, SDG 16)

A survey shows that young people feel they lack the skills to evaluate environmental claims in the media.

Question:

What kind of educational program would you propose to strengthen critical thinking and media literacy?

- Include at least two practical activities.
- Highlight how the program contributes to peace, justice, and strong institutions.

4. Sustainable Innovation & Ethical Technology (SDG 9, SDG 8, SDG 17)

Your city plans to introduce smart-city technology (sensors, AI waste sorting, smart lights). Some activists worry about privacy.

Question:

How would you balance innovation with ethical concerns, in line with EU human rights and rule-of-law standards?

- Identify potential risks.
- Suggest transparency mechanisms.

Project Partners



universität
wien



- Recommend partnerships.

5. Social Activism for a Healthy Environment (SDG 3, SDG 6, SDG 14, SDG 15)

A local river is polluted due to industrial activity, harming both biodiversity and public health.

Question:

Design a community-driven action plan to restore the river ecosystem.

- Include scientific, social, and political strategies.
- Show how your plan protects natural habitats and human health.
- Explain which EU environmental principles your plan reflects.

Part 2 — Problem-Solving Task

Task:

Your group must create a **10-step Action Roadmap** that addresses **at least six SDGs** and is grounded in **EU values**. The roadmap must:

- Include measurable indicators.
- Identify target groups (youth, local businesses, migrants, schools, NGOs...).
- Include both online and offline activism strategies.
- Demonstrate long-term sustainability.

Part 3 — Reflection & Metacognition

1. *Which SDGs were easiest and hardest to integrate? Why?*
2. *How do EU values shape responsible activism?*
3. *What biases might influence your activism choices in this scenario?*

Project Partners



universität
wien



4. *How can youth ensure their activism remains democratic, inclusive, and evidence-based?*

Part 4 — Optional Output Tasks

Choose one of the following:

A. Write a 150–200 word persuasive speech

Advocating for one proposed solution, referencing at least 3 SDGs and 2 EU values.

B. Create a 6-slide presentation outline

For city officials explaining your activism plan.

C. Draft a social media campaign

(Slogans, hashtags, visuals) promoting your chosen SDG action.

Project Partners



universität
wien



Critical Thinking Matching-Pairs Exercise

Social Activism • 17 SDGs • EU Values

Context (Short Scenario)

Your youth organization is planning a **Social Activism Week** to promote sustainability, equality, and democratic participation in your city. You must match **realistic activism actions** with the **SDG they support** and the **EU value they reflect**.

Think critically: some activism actions may fit more than one SDG or value — choose the **best** match.

PART 1 — Matching Pairs: Actions × SDG Goals

Match each **Activism Action (A–J)** with the **Sustainable Development Goal (1–17)** it fits best.
(You can adapt this for classroom card activities.)

A — J: Activism Actions	SDGs (1–17)
A. Organizing a free tutoring program for disadvantaged youth.	1. No Poverty
B. Cleaning a polluted beach and documenting biodiversity loss.	2. Zero Hunger
C. Launching a social media campaign against gender-based violence.	3. Good Health & Well-being
D. Creating a city cycling map to reduce car dependence.	4. Quality Education
E. Collecting signatures to demand transparent local budgeting.	5. Gender Equality
F. Running a workshop on ethical AI and data privacy.	6. Clean Water and Sanitation

Project Partners



universität
wien



G. Planting trees and restoring damaged urban green areas.	7. Affordable & Clean Energy
H. Donating water filtration kits to rural communities.	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
I. Designing a “Fair Trade Only” school cafeteria policy.	9. Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure
J. Hosting an intercultural festival to fight discrimination.	10. Reduced Inequalities
	11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
	12. Responsible Consumption and Production
	13. Climate Action
	14. Life Below Water
	15. Life on Land
	16. Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions
	17. Partnerships for the Goals

✓ Answer Key (suggested matches)

- A → **4** (Quality Education)
 B → **14** (Life Below Water)
 C → **5** (Gender Equality)
 D → **11** (Sustainable Cities & Communities)
 E → **16** (Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions)
 F → **9** (Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure)
 G → **15** (Life on Land)
 H → **6** (Clean Water and Sanitation)

Project Partners



universität
wien



I → 12 (Responsible Consumption & Production)

J → 10 (Reduced Inequalities)

PART 2 — Matching Pairs: Actions × EU Values

Match the same activism actions (A–J) to the **EU value** they best demonstrate.

A — J: Activism Actions	EU Values (a–f)
A. Organizing a free tutoring program for disadvantaged youth.	a. Human Dignity
B. Cleaning a polluted beach and documenting biodiversity loss.	b. Freedom
C. Launching a social media campaign against gender-based violence.	c. Democracy
D. Creating a city cycling map to reduce car dependence.	d. Equality
E. Collecting signatures to demand transparent local budgeting.	e. Rule of Law
F. Running a workshop on ethical AI and data privacy.	f. Human Rights
G. Planting trees and restoring damaged urban green areas.	
H. Donating water filtration kits to rural communities.	
I. Designing a “Fair Trade Only” school cafeteria policy.	
J. Hosting an intercultural festival to fight discrimination.	

Project Partners



universität
wien



 Answer Key (suggested matches)

- A → a (Human Dignity)
 B → f (Human Rights: environmental rights)
 C → d (Equality)
 D → b (Freedom: mobility & clean environment)
 E → e (Rule of Law)
 F → f (Human Rights: data rights & privacy)
 G → a (Human Dignity) / f (Environmental rights)
 H → a (Human Dignity)
 I → d (Equality: fair labor conditions)
 J → d (Equality) / f (Human Rights)

PART 3 — Critical Thinking Follow-Up Questions

1. Which activism actions could fit more than one SDG? Why?
2. How do EU values help guide activism so it remains ethical and democratic?
3. Which SDG is least represented in your city? What activism could address it?
4. How can you ensure activism includes diverse social groups and respects human dignity?
5. Which actions require partnerships (SDG 17)? Why?

 PART 4 — Extension Task (Optional)

Choose one activism action and:

- Explain how it supports **two different SDGs**.

Project Partners



universität
wien



- Identify one possible ethical challenge and propose a solution.
- Describe how it reflects at least **two EU values**.

Project Partners



**universität
wien**



TRUE / FALSE Critical Thinking Exercise

Social Activism • 17 SDGs • EU Values

Focus: evaluating statements, detecting bias, reflecting on social activism

Scenario: “Youth for a Fair & Sustainable City”

A youth-led coalition in your city is preparing a week of social activism events focusing on sustainability, equality, human rights, and democratic participation.

Your task is to read the statements and decide whether they are **True (T)** or **False (F)**.

Then explain *why* using critical-thinking skills.

Each statement refers to at least one **SDG** and one **EU value**.

Project Partners



universität
wien



PART 1 — TRUE / FALSE STATEMENTS

True or False	T	F
1. “Organizing free after-school classes for children from low-income families supports SDG 4 (Quality Education) and promotes the EU value of Human Dignity.”		
2. “Campaigning for gender-neutral school policies has nothing to do with the SDGs because gender equality is not part of global sustainability goals.”		
3. “Demanding transparent city budgeting connects to SDG 16 (Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions) and reflects the EU value of Rule of Law.”		
4. “Cleaning polluted rivers is only about improving the view of the city and is unrelated to health, ecosystems, or SDGs.”		
5. “Advocating for bicycle lanes can support SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities) and the EU value of Freedom by expanding safe mobility choices.”		
6. “Social activism for clean drinking water is connected to SDG 6 and also protects human rights.”		
7. “Human rights activism is limited to political issues and cannot involve the environment or biodiversity.”		
8. “Promoting fair trade products in schools supports SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption & Production) and the EU value of Equality by encouraging fair labour conditions.”		
9. “Using AI systems in public spaces never raises concerns about privacy, democracy, or EU values.”		
10. “Forming partnerships between youth groups, NGOs, and local government to implement projects reflects SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) and supports democratic participation.”		

Project Partners



universität
wien



PART 2 — Answer Key with Explanations (Teacher Version)

1. **True.** Free tutoring supports SDG 4 and ensures dignity for disadvantaged youth.
2. **False.** SDG 5 explicitly targets gender equality.
3. **True.** Transparency = SDG 16 and Rule of Law.
4. **False.** River health relates to SDG 3, 6, 14, 15.
5. **True.** Sustainable mobility = freedom + SDG 11.
6. **True.** Water access is SDG 6 and a human right.
7. **False.** Environmental rights are part of human rights (linked to SDGs 13, 14, 15).
8. **True.** Fair trade links to SDG 12 and equality in labour conditions.
9. **False.** AI can affect democracy, privacy, and rights (EU values).
10. **True.** Partnerships = SDG 17 and core democratic engagement.

PART 3 — Critical Thinking Follow-Up Questions

1. *Which statements required deeper reflection instead of simple factual recall? Why?*
2. *How do EU values help guide activism so that it remains ethical and inclusive?*
3. *Which SDGs are most relevant to activism in your local context?*
4. *How can youth ensure that social activism respects human dignity and democratic participation?*

Project Partners



universität
wien

