

**The Scenarios Perspective of Social Studies Pedagogy to Next Citizenship  
in the 22<sup>nd</sup> Century**

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**Abstract**

During the previous century, the preparation for global citizenship has proceeded rapidly, in order to adapt to social, technological, and environmental disruption. In this process, basic knowledge and skills necessary for citizenship of the digital world are determined. Since the world has become stable due to such preparation, the challenges of predicting the next century (2100 – 2199), such as studies of the next citizenship, and the revision of social studies pedagogy to next citizenship with respect to future changes of the post-digital society, prove to be interesting topics. This article presents the scenarios based on the projected future view of the next citizenship in the next century, in addition to the perspective of the possibilities in terms of the preparation of the next citizenship to tackle future changes.

**Keywords:** *scenarios, next citizenship, the 22<sup>nd</sup> century, multiperspective, social studies pedagogy*

**1) Introduction**

Futurology refers to the interdisciplinary knowledge used in predicting future events, by applying the logic of present changes and historical factors. The methodology of futurology considers various possibilities of changes, or social and environmental current events. The futurology examines the future based on various perspectives, such as economics, social science, history, engineering, mathematics, psychology, physics, theology, and education. Since the prediction depends on environmental changes based on present and past data, futurological studies depend on time factors (Lahav, 1973; Singh,& Yashvant, 2017). Additionally, since future is an unobservable phenomenon, futurological studies may only be presented in form of dualism, or quantitative or qualitative guidelines of future events. Futurology studies are based on the assumption that current world or society is changing. If we understand that current society is the result of the past changes, futurological study will become more meaningful, since it will constitute correct choices and decisions without hesitation (Mangkhang, 2016). Therefore, futurology constitutes the future intention of a particular

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process, so that the time may function as the supporting factor for such process to achieve its objectives. Additionally, futurological study is multiperspective in sense that it attempts to project the global phenomenon with various perspectives, considers all possibilities, and applies those possibilities to the advance of social studies pedagogy, in order to prepare for the future disruptive society. Moreover, it constitutes the study regarding the decisions to learn social studies, based on the idea that future does not exist in one, but rather multiple patterns, where each people play a particular role to create a particular future.

Disruption society is a phenomenon which human attempts to adapt themselves to the society in which obsolete belief undergoes significant transformation, under a new phenomenon resulted from immigration, natural disasters, environment, technology, depopulation, economy, politics, and pandemic, in addition to being a scenario in which human changes their future lifestyle (Beck, 2017). The transformational society and paradigm shift proves to be the challenge for conservation petition while valuing new technology (Bezold, 2009). Such phenomenon is a cause of revision of possible scenarios for the global citizen in terms of global climate change, pandemic, artificial intelligence (AI) replacing human resources in the production factor, or transformation of human interaction, all of which will significantly affect the way of life of all human.

Studies of the neo-modernism and neo-humanism raise questions regarding the saturation of the imminent digital age. Technological advancement is devaluing the humanity, in addition to causing the lack of social participation, leading to the idea of post-digital society, which aims to present the perspective choices between humanity and technology. Such idea raises the challenges for studies of the advancement and effectiveness of future technology, which must regress the citizen perspective to the “nature” and the “humanity”, while maintaining their life in the technology that is rapidly transforming the world, in order to establish human equality in the future (Knox, 2019; Mangkhang, & Kaewpanya, 2021). Therefore, preparation of the citizen is required for all societies in order to tackle the disruption.

Social studies pedagogy aims to establish “young futurists”, who will eventually develop into the “pro-active citizenship” in the future society where the values and growth of citizens are recognized as an important mechanism to drive and transform the society (Mangkhang, 2016). Additionally, pro-active citizenship must fulfill their role effectively, in order to constructing a new sand castle cloud society with excellence and equality after the imminent post-digital society.

Presentation of scenarios of the year 2100, in which exponential transformations such as new AI, family structure, political and administrative system, new crimes or threats, is important due to it being inevitable for future citizens. Therefore, this article would like to present the predictive scenarios of global situation, humanity, good governance, commerce, science and technology, and any other fields, as the scenarios of the imminent new century. Since future is an unobservable phenomenon, study of the future may only be conducted in form of suggestions of various perspectives, and presentation of possible events in the future, both in qualitative and quantitative manners. This study will be based on the assumption that the

society is ever-changing, and changes occur in every second of the human life, which is based on the understanding that present is the result of the past changes. In this way, study of the future becomes more meaningful, since we will be able to choose and decide to do any activities without hesitation, and to live prudently with the changes.

### **Concept of the “scenarios of the desirable next citizenship in the 22<sup>nd</sup> century”**

According to futurological studies, many futurologists define the 20-year or more prediction or future projection (topics related to this research) as the preposterous future and preferable future, where the latter refers to the future that should or ought to happen, in addition to suggesting the imagination of the humanity and the future. To achieve the desired future, these futurologists will promote the normative idea, which originates from the cognitive process regarding the future values, and ability to foresee events. Such process originates from the contributions of philosophy, theology, social criticism, and savior fantasy literatures. This type of future encourages the awareness of values of the living environment which depends on eco-friendly technology and knowledge, in addition to consciousness and responsibility. The process also clarify the assumption, which in turn contributes to the interest in our objectives, strategy, and proposals of the criteria of the process (Norman, cited in Pilanthanonond, 1983; Abhabhirom, 2010; Thailand Ministry of the Science and Technology, 2019).

This article aims to present the future perspective through the preferable futures, which are possible scenarios for the 22<sup>nd</sup> century new citizenship. Current (year 2021) 10-year-old children will become 79-year-old in 2090, in which the world will fully transition from the 21<sup>st</sup> to the 22<sup>nd</sup> century. These children will share their experiences of global transition to the 22<sup>nd</sup> century population as the important proof of the past citizen preparation which would result in the future. Foresight of the preferable future scenarios must be based on the reason, credibility, or correspond to a principle or future reality. The article will focus on the scenarios of the new citizenship, who must be survival for the social transformation in the 22<sup>nd</sup> century.

### **Scenarios of the next citizenship to survival in the 22<sup>nd</sup> century society**

This article to propose the scenarios of the new citizenship to prepare for the 22<sup>nd</sup> century society, a phenomenon which the global citizenship must prepare themselves for future changes. The scenarios consist of (Denning, 2012; Seubers, 2013; Hemmati, Goodarzi, & Hajjani, 2015; Mangkhang, 2016; Toojinda, Khongthong, Phanhan, & Phinyoanantaphong, 2016; Bengston, 2016; Gaensler, 2017; Mueanpew, 2018; Wansink, Akkerman, Zuiker, & Wubbels, 2018; Kothari,& Joy, 2018; Marshall, 2018; Thailand Ministry of Science and Technology, 2019; Knox, 2019; Mangkhang, & Kaewpanya, 2021;The Joan Ganz Cooney Cente, 2021; Johnson, 2021)

**1. Sand castle cloud society.** Society refers to the state established by the citizens in a particular era, which results in the practice, tradition, culture, norm, and the social condition

suitable for themselves. In the future, the disruptive phenomena will be destroyed by the wave of a new era, resulting in a new sand castle society established by the next citizens, causing total disruption of the value, tradition, and practices. However, creating a global society of youth, the new generation is not attached to the borderless of each country. which to construct a neo-society together can participate through the cloud space.

**2. Digital and electronic waste.** Next citizenship will encounter numerous electronic waste disposed from electronic equipment industries in the present era. The disintegration process of this waste significant affects the ecosystem and the global temperature, and the number of the electronic waste tend to increase in every year, ultimately resulting in massive piles of the waste around the world. Additionally, toxic substances generated from these piles of waste can contaminate the soil, water sources, and crops, causing emerging diseases for consumers, and environmental pollution.

**3. Genderless society.** This refers to a phenomenon which attempts to explain the egoless theory the objectivity law which explains that nothing has its true shape, but everything has its definition and myth status, which determines its shape, tangible or not. In the future, the non-definition and gender myth status may occur due to the fact that nobody minds the definition of their own physical appearance, and everyone has the rights to choose their own gender regardless of their physical appearance or organs. Additionally, all new citizens will be able to freely choose their own pronoun, causing the gender to become a freedom of choices and decisions.

**4. Avatar symbiotic society.** Future citizens will be able to create their avatar in a virtual world, and live their own lives in that digital area while still being in their own residents. This causes the disruption in human interaction in sense that they will not have the opportunity to interact with one another as a human, and will become unconscious and asympathic, which is the result of their avatar being customizable, and inconsistent with their own true idea. Consequently, the humanity will become more similar to the AI create by themselves, and the human civilization will become extinct due to decline in the humanity.

**5. E-norms and digital etiquette.** This terminology refers to the establishment of the etiquette of the online society, which conforms to the laws, social structure, standard, or rules of the appropriate behaviors in the context of digital environment, in addition to the establishment of the public awareness on the usage, transmission, and new publication on electronic media. Additionally, the digital etiquette and e-norms also includes the ethics in the digital context, in which news and information spread rapidly. At present, digital media is being widely used under the pandemic, impacting the communication methods and social interaction directly. Therefore, digital etiquette is considered as public awareness and sense of the responsibility on the usage of online social media, both of which contribute to migration of the impacts caused by the usage of information technology. It is also considered as a significant guideline of the global citizenship development in preparation of the boundless society in the future.

**6. Neo-family.** This is an ongoing phenomenon of the present world. In the future, definition of single family and extended family will no longer be capable of answering the questions regarding the “family”, since an ideal family in the future will be completely disrupted. The family which once consists of father, mother, and child, will transform into family which consists of two fathers and their child(ren), or two mothers and their child(ren), or non-relative members with different family roles. Such families are growing in number at present, and will continually grow in the future. Therefore, understanding, respecting the rights of each other, and humanity contribute to the development of the society, without causing discrimination or bullying towards such differences.

**7. Eco-netmuseum system.** In the future, the ecosystem will be destroyed due to excessively profit-seeking activities. Citizens in the 22<sup>nd</sup> century will encounter ecosystems, forests, and animals in form of ecological netmuseum situated in important areas of each town. Students will be able to study the history of the ecosystem through the netmuseum instead of field study. Pedagogy of the public awareness or environmental common sense will no longer exist.

**8. Neo-cloud economic system.** Due to excessive usage of the energy and natural resources in current manufacturing systems, and several resources being non-renewable, lack of resources and energy necessary for the production systems will become inevitable, causing traditional economic and production system to collapse. Then, a new production system will no longer require energy, or relies on the mechanism of biotechnology and nanotechnology, both of which will replace natural resources. Such new production system will transition the world into the bio age, in addition to transforming the consumption behaviors to be independent of traditional energy, such as house lights generated with human heats, cultured meat produced in the future beef cattle, and degradable telephone.

**9. Digital public health system.** In the future, health system will become so advanced that the longevity will increase due to the application of the biotechnology in the health management system. Technology digital and electronic system are applied in the public health services, such as online doctor consultation, surgery or treatment monitoring, and private AI medical staff, all of which contribute to better accessibility to the public health system. Additionally, people will be more careful of their health. Apart from physical, social, emotional, and mental health, public health systems related to the intellectual health will be established, in which people will learn to live with the AI, to interact, and to understand their capability. Intellectual health also includes the usage of new knowledge in a way that benefits the user and the public.

**10. Future intelligent transmission.** Currently, humans are accustomed to seamlessness in the world of constant communication. In the 22<sup>nd</sup> century, when all lives have evolved and adapt themselves at an unprecedented rate, communication will transform into transmission, allowing human to transmit their contents in various forms other than texts, images, or voices. They will be able to transmit their feelings and emotions along with their contents, resulting in

new transmission languages, such as numeric system and image system. The transmission will result in the end of computer age.

**11. Religious obsessive world.** According to the global religious data, the number of atheists is increasing, alongside those interested in studying and worshipping multiple religions. Such phenomenon will result in religion obsession, which replaces the faith and transforms religions into preferences. Ultimately, religions will become business products which attract consumers.

**12. Human intelligence societal values.** In the future, technology will play significant roles in human living. However, since AI is not capable of knowledge contribution or human interaction, depression and suicide rate will increase due to bullying or cybercriminal. Such events affect the mentality, raise the question about the humanity, and cause mental hunger. Technology is unable to comfort the human feelings.

**13. Automated government.** In the future, people will have ideas and attitudes toward various topics, resulting in difficulty in social regulations. Consequently, the automated government will play a role in social administration and conflict resolution by programming or commands. Additionally, automated government always adheres to common social justice. People will be more limited to the regulations, and start to seek for the freedom from more humane government.



Figure 1. Next Citizenship in the 22<sup>nd</sup> Century

Source: Charin Mangkhang & Nitikorn Kaewpanya

## Conclusion

Scenario refers to the projection of the future possibilities. Despite the future being what we cannot exactly predict, preparation of the citizens for the imminent changes is considered a significant challenge which must be promoted in the social study classes. Additionally, the social studies pedagogy must be reviewed to strengthen the pro-active citizens, so that they are prepared to establish their desired sand castle cloud society, and are able to happily transition the society to the next century.

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