



**Curriculum Document for Social Studies**

**Course Title: Political Science**

**Grade: 10**

**Learner Objective #C.12.1: Identify the sources, evaluate justifications, and analyze the implications of certain rights and responsibilities of citizens.**

- Discussions about amendments 13-27 of the U.S. Constitution
- Role of government in society-Progressivism, New Deal/Great Society Programs, Conservatism, and political parties
- Issues during presidential campaigns

**Learner Objective #C.12.2: Describe how different political systems define and protect individual human rights.**

- Individual rights' and government actions monarchies, dictatorships, theocracies, and democracies
- Individual rights' in communist, socialist, fascist, and democratic governments

**Learner Objective #C.12.3: Trace how legal interpretations of liberty, equality, justice, and power, as identified in the U.S. Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and amendments have changed and evolved over time.**

- Classical liberalism in U.S. governmental documents
- Evolution of individual rights' and governmental power due to Supreme Court decisions
- Supreme Court decisions that changed/expanded individual rights' and governmental power

**Learner Objective #C.12.4: Explain the multiple purposes of democratic government, historical and contemporary examples of the tensions between those purposes, and illustrate how governmental powers can be acquired, used, abused, or legitimized.**

- Individual rights during times of war-Spanish-American, WW I, WW II, Korea, Vietnam, post-9/11 attacks
- Individual rights' versus government attempts to protect and provide for society as a whole

**Learner Objective #C.12.5: Analyze different theories of how governmental powers might be used to help promote or hinder liberty, equality, and justice.**

- See C.12.2

**Learner Objective #C.12.6: Identify and analyze significant political benefits, problems, and solutions to problems related to federalism and the separation of powers.**

- Role of the states in the civil rights movement
- Amendment process and the role of the states
- Purpose of federalism and the separation of powers
- Examples of federalism and separation of powers in current events

**Learner Objective #C.12.7: Describe how past and present American political parties and interest groups have gained or lost influence.**

- Rise and fall of third parties-Republican, Whig, Populist, Progressive/Bull Moose, Independent, and Green parties
- How third parties change major parties and then fade from existence

**Learner Objective #C.12.9: Identify and evaluate the means through which advocates influence public policy.**

- Government reform movements since the Civil War
- Role of the PAC in modern politics

**Learner Objective #C.12.10: Identify ways people may participate effectively in community affairs and the political process.**

- Reforms to the political process-primaries, nominating conventions, recall elections, referendums, and initiatives

- Local current events discussions

**Learner Objective #C.12.11: Evaluate the ways in which public opinion can be used to influence and shape public policy.**

- See 12.9

**Learner Objective #C.12.12: Explain the U.S.’ relationship to other nations and international organizations.**

- United States participation in the U.N., IMF, World Bank, NATO, EU, And various multi-national peacekeeping efforts
- Discussions about the formation of U.S. policy

**Learner Objective #C.12.13: Describe and evaluate ideas of how society should be organized and political power should be exercised. Compare “isms” to democracy.**

- See 12.2 and 12.9
- Comparison of the United States to European powers during the age of imperialism, WW I, WW II, and the Cold War

**Learner Objective #C.12.14: Explain and analyze how different political and social movements have sought to mobilize public opinion and obtain governmental support in order to achieve their goals.**

- Material related to progressive movement, prohibition, women’s suffrage, and civil rights movement

**Learner Objective #C.12.15: Describe and analyze the origins and consequences of slavery, genocide, and other forms of persecution, including the Holocaust.**

- Reconstruction attempts to aid freedmen and their successes and failures
- The rise of lynching in the South after Reconstruction and during the 1920s and 1930s
- Racial ideas of the Third Reich that led to the Holocaust
- Genocide in Cambodia after the U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam
- Genocide in the Balkans in the early 1990s

**Learner Objective #C.12.16: Describe the evolution of movements to assert rights by people with disabilities, ethnic and racial groups, minorities, and women.**

- **Role of the NAACP in the United States**
- **Suffrage movement, 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment, role of NOW and the failed passage of the ERA**
- **American's with Disabilities Act and its impact**