

# Comparative Political Systems

## Grades 11 - 12



### Geography

**Standard 1: The student understands and identifies the major physical features and territorial divisions of this planet.**

- 1.1 Identify the principal physical features of the nations studied
- 1.2 Explain the importance of resources to national development

**Standard 2: The student understands the change in political geography (territorial division) necessitated by historical events and movements.**

- 2.1 Explain the movement of people which affected national development
- 2.2 Identify the issues of territorial integrity and national sovereignty which influenced political stability or instability
- 2.3 Compare the impact of geography on national development within the countries studies in the course of the year

### Political Systems and Governance

**Standard 10: The student understands the principles, functions, structures and goals of various forms of government used historically and today.**

- 10.1 Identify the role of history in shaping political culture: recognize crises nations face in nation building
- 10.2 Compare different political systems (their ideologies, structure, institutions, processes, and political cultures), and identify representative political leaders from selected historical and contemporary settings
- 10.3 Understand the political culture which has driven the development of different political systems
- 10.4 Recognize the relationships among politically relevant groups and individuals... who does what to whom?
- 10.5 Compare the fundamental rules that define the processes of deciding policy, choosing decision makers, and holding them accountable
- 10.6 Use the principle of rule-by-law to evaluate the quality of life different governments provide their citizens
- 10.7 Understands the principles of liberal democracy and market economy, and to use them to measure political system studied during the year

10.8 Explain and apply ideas, theories, and modes of inquiry drawn from political science to the examination of persistent political issues and social problems

10.9 Identify relevant factual material

10.10 Sense relationship between items of factual information

**Standard 11: The student understands how people create and change structures of power, authority, governance and law.**

11.1 Examine persistent issues involving the rights, roles and status of the individual in relation to the general will

11.2 Explain the purpose of government and analyze how its powers are acquired, used, and justified

11.3 Compare and analyze the ways nations respond to conflicts between forces of unity and forces of diversity

11.4 Evaluate the extent to which governments achieve their stated ideals and policies at home and abroad

11.5 Recognize factors promoting effective government

11.6 Recognize the ability of a political system to resolve important issues to the satisfaction of the dominant parts of the population

11.7 Evaluate the effectiveness of political systems

11.8 Draw inferences from factual material

11.9 Restate major ideas of a complex topic in concise form

11.10 Communicate orally and in writing

**Civic Responsibility**

**Standard 12: The student understands the concepts of citizenship and demonstrates civic responsibilities.**

12.1 Recognize the evolution of the concept of citizen versus subject

12.2 Explain how ideology shapes ideas about government and society

12.3 Participate in activities requiring decision-making and implementation of plans, and responsibility to groups composed of class members

12.4 Recognize and respect the rules which determine the activities in the classroom

12.5 Keep informed on issues that affect society

12.6 Express personal convictions

12.7 Contribute to the development of a supportive climate in groups

**Standard 13: The student understands democratic principles.**

13.1 Develop skills of reasoned judgment by identifying cause-and-effect relationships, by making analogies, and by evaluating sampling; and express personal opinions based on these

13.2 Analyze political opinion from a variety of sources reflecting different viewpoints and recognize author bias

13.3 Serve as a leader or follower

13.4 Participate in delegating duties, organizing, planning, making decisions, and taking action in group setting

13.5 Participate in persuading, compromising, debating, and negotiating in the resolution of conflicts and differences

## **Economic Systems**

### **Standard 14: The student understands the values and characteristics of traditional, market, command and mixed economic systems.**

14.1 Explain how the scarcity of productive resources (human, capital, technological and natural) requires the development of economic systems to make decisions about how goods and services are to be produced and distributed

14.2 Compare how values and beliefs influence economic decisions in different societies

14.3 Compare basic economic systems according to how rules and procedures deal with the role of government

14.4 Apply economic concepts and reasoning when evaluating political systems and contemporary social developments and issues

### **Standard 15: The student understands the interdependence of economic systems and the world market.**

15.1 Explain the roles of international agencies to create global economic stability and growth

15.2 Evaluate the decisions governments make to encourage a strong gross domestic product and gross national product as well as participating in the world economy

## **Historical Periods and Trends**

### **Standard 18: The student understands and applies the principles of sequential development of ideas and chronological patterns.**

18.1 Identify relevant factual material

18.2 Sense relationship between items of factual information

18.3 Extract significant ideas from supporting illustrative details

18.4 Combine critical concepts into a statement of conclusions based on information

18.5 Restate major ideas of a complex topic in concise form

18.6 Form an opinion based on critical examination of relevant information

### **Standard 19: The student understands and recognizes recurring patterns of human behavior.**

19.1 Identify major historical events in the development of national political systems

19.2 Analyze the conditions which encourage or hamper accountability on the part of political leaders and national institutions

19.3 Explain the contributions to political theory made by Western intellectuals: e.g., Niccollo Machiavelli, John Locke, Adam Smith, Karl Marx

19.4 Note cause and effect relationships

19.5 Draw inferences from factual material

19.6 Recognize instances in which more than one interpretation of factual material is valid