

An abstract painting with thick, expressive brushstrokes. The color palette is dominated by vibrant blues, fiery reds, and warm oranges, with some white and dark brown accents. The composition is dynamic and textured, with various brush techniques creating a sense of movement and depth. The text is overlaid on this background in a white, elegant script font.

*Political Ideologies
and Beliefs*

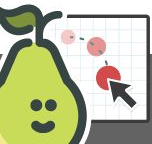


Is a hot dog a sandwich?




YES

NO



Students, drag the icon!





4.1 LO: Explain the relationship between core beliefs of US citizens and attitudes about the role of government.

4.2 LO: Explain how cultural factors influence political attitudes and socialization.



Learning Intention

Explore how interpretations of core values impact the relationship btwn government and other citizens.

Success Criteria

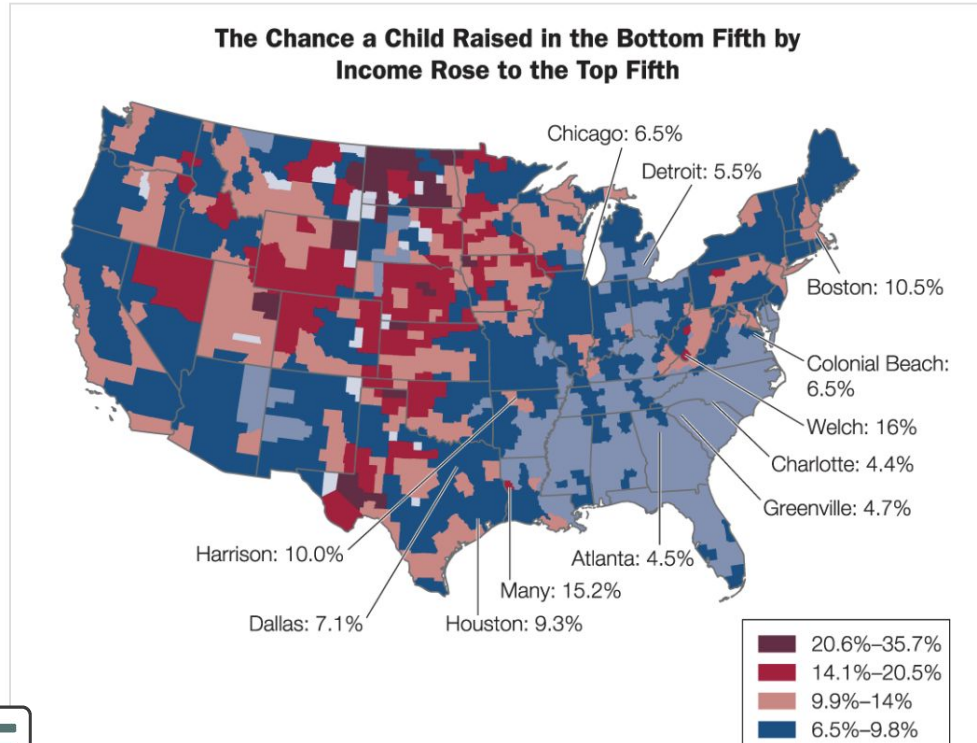
I can identify the top political socialization factor and identify my political typology.

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Map based on data from the Equality of Opportunity Project



Identify one trend shown on the map.

Students, write your response!

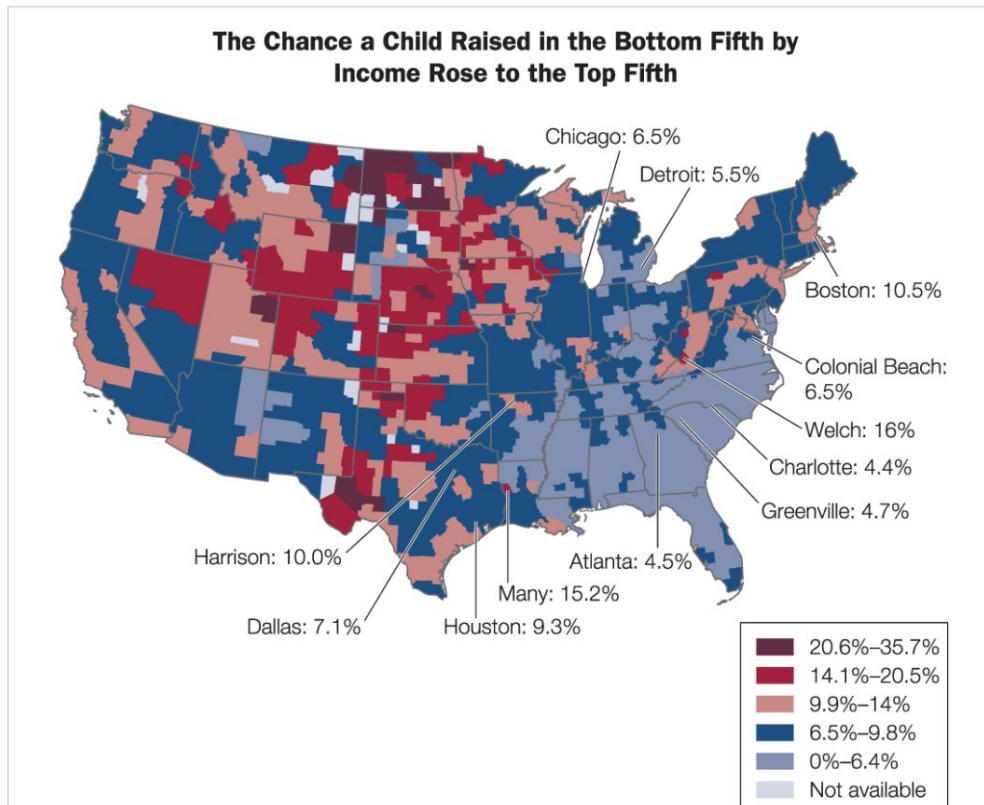
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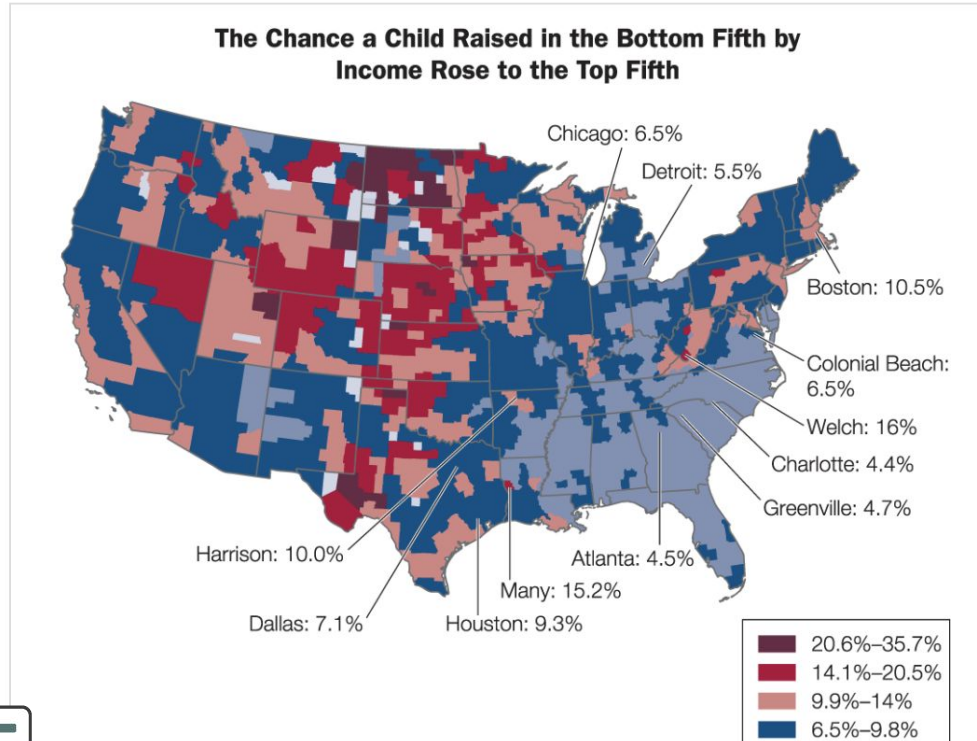
One trend is that children born in the Southeast have less chance of rising to the top fifth than children born in the North-Central states

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Map based on data from the Equality of Opportunity Project



Explain how the data in the map relate to the concept of equal opportunity.



Students, write your response!

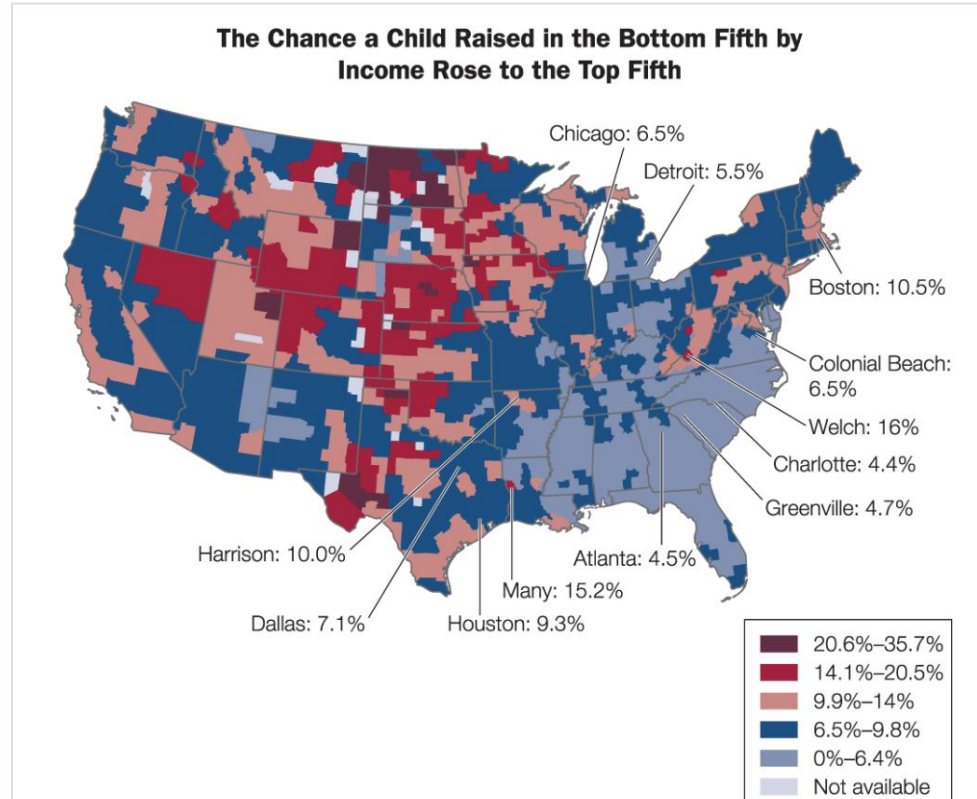
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Map based on data from the Equality of Opportunity Project



Explain how the data in the map relate to the concept of equal opportunity.

Equality opportunity means that every person has an equal chance to succeed. The map measures the percentage of children who improve their income levels as adults, which is one way of measuring whether or not those children have an equal opportunity to succeed.

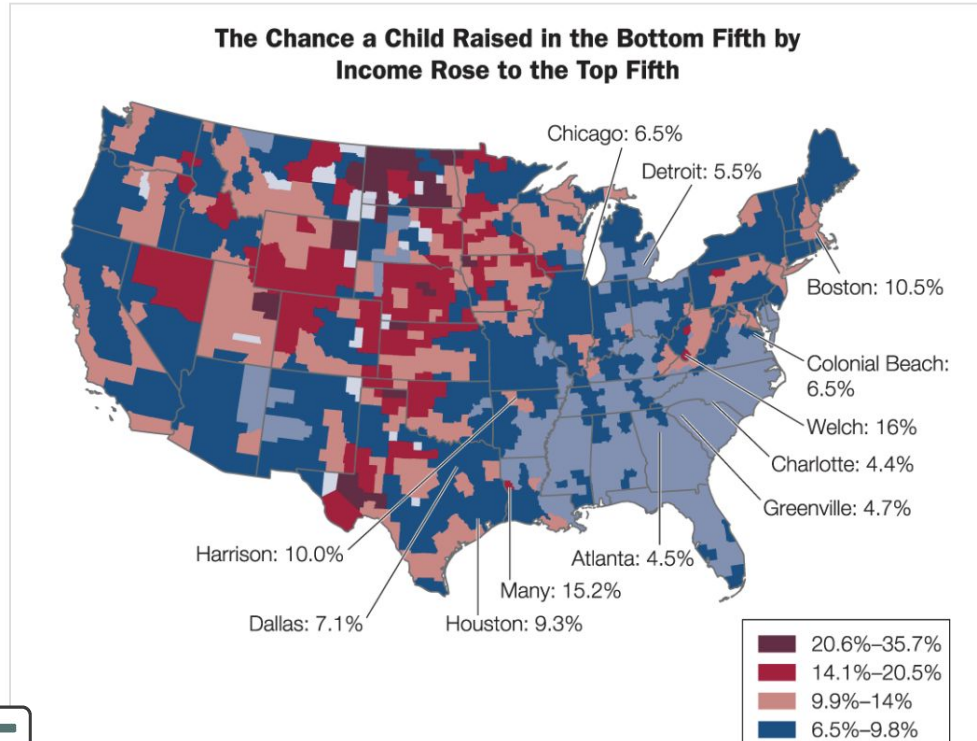
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Map based on data from the Equality of Opportunity Project

Based on the information on the map, explain whether or not the US provides equality of opportunity to its citizens.



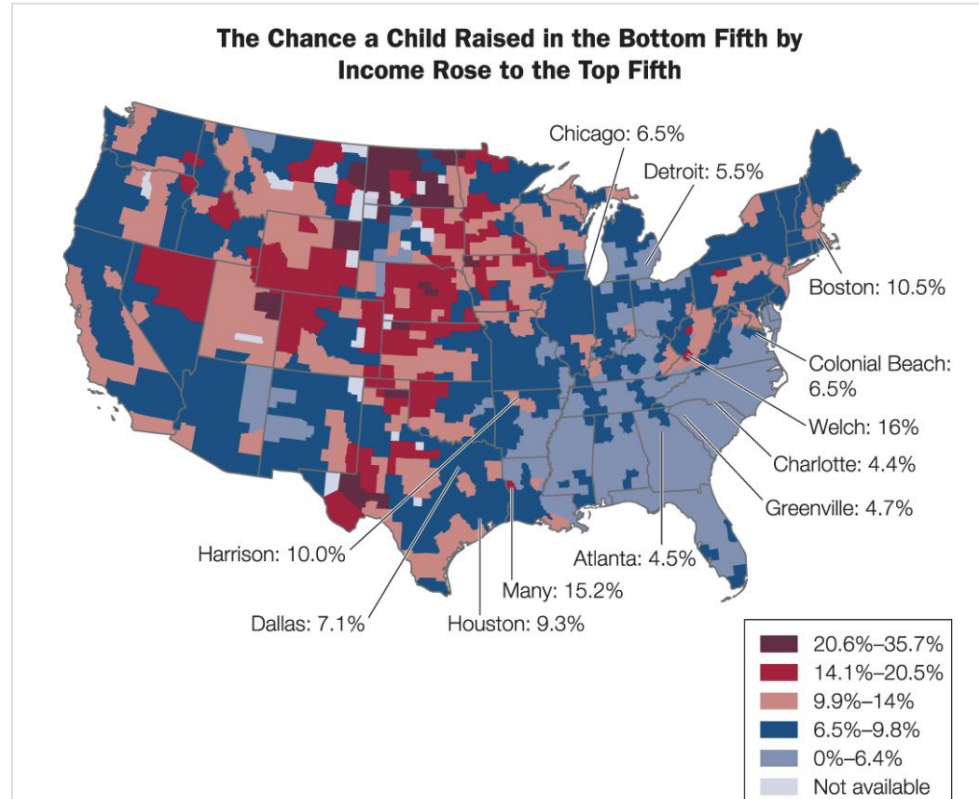
Students, write your response!

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Map based on data from the Equality of Opportunity Project



Based on the information on the map, explain whether or not the US provides equality of opportunity to its citizens.

Students may argue that equality of opportunity exists because the map demonstrates upward mobility in some regions of the country.

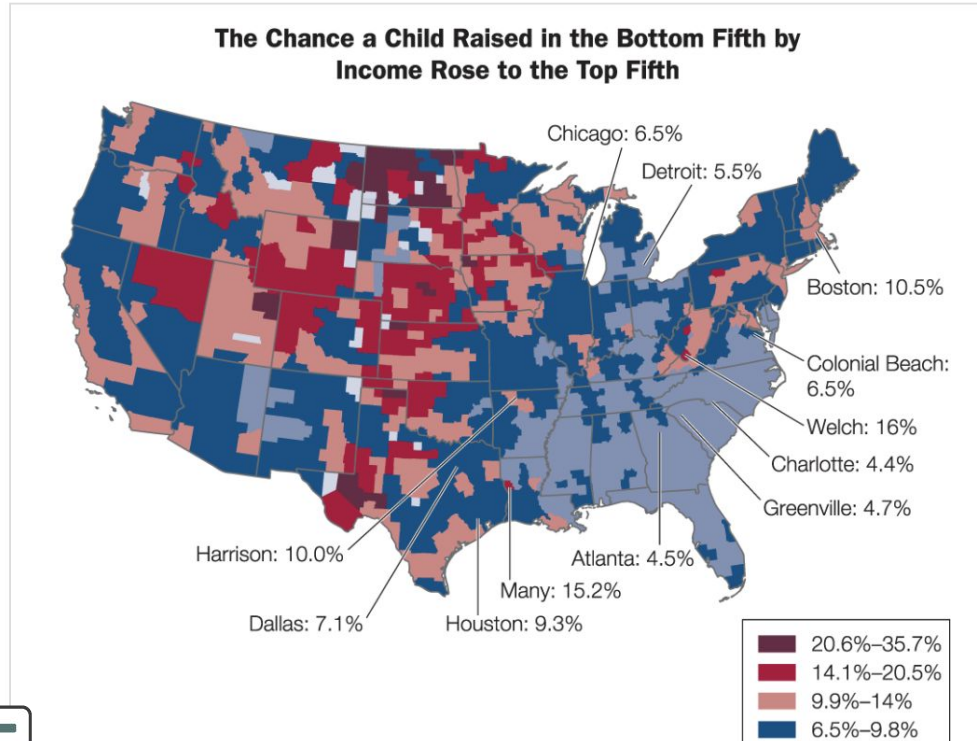
They may argue that equality of opportunity has not been achieved because an overwhelming majority of children born in the bottom fifth do not rise to the top fifth.

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Map based on data from the Equality of Opportunity Project



Describe a factor other than income that might be used to measure equality of opportunity.

Students, write your response!

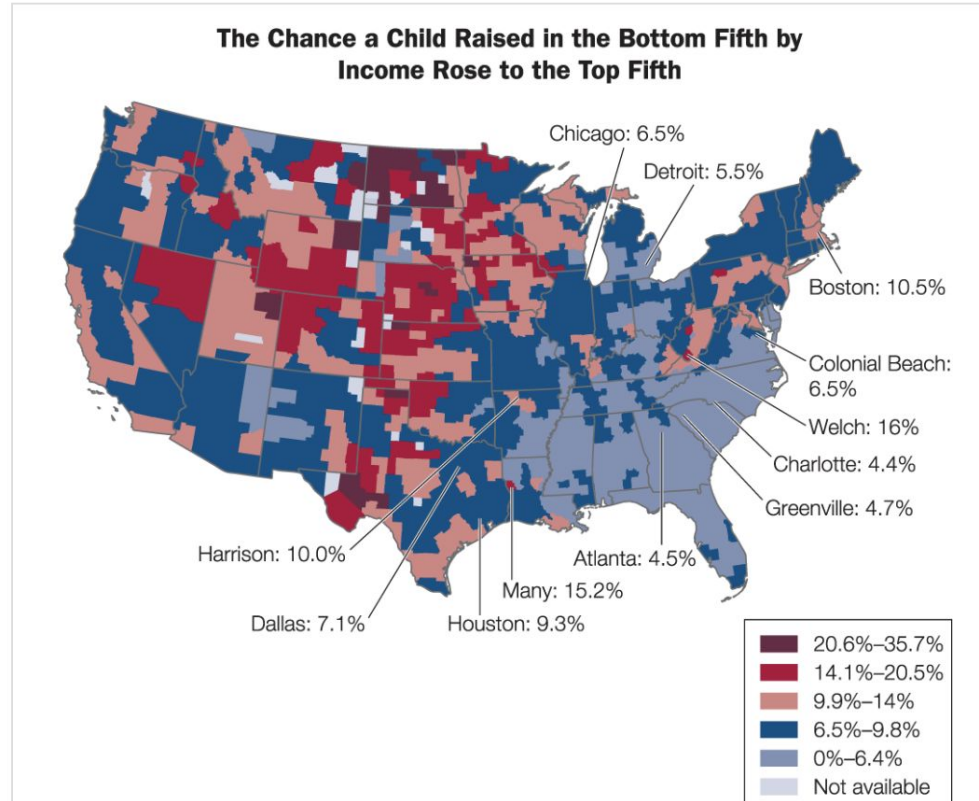
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Describe a factor other than income that might be used to measure equality of opportunity.

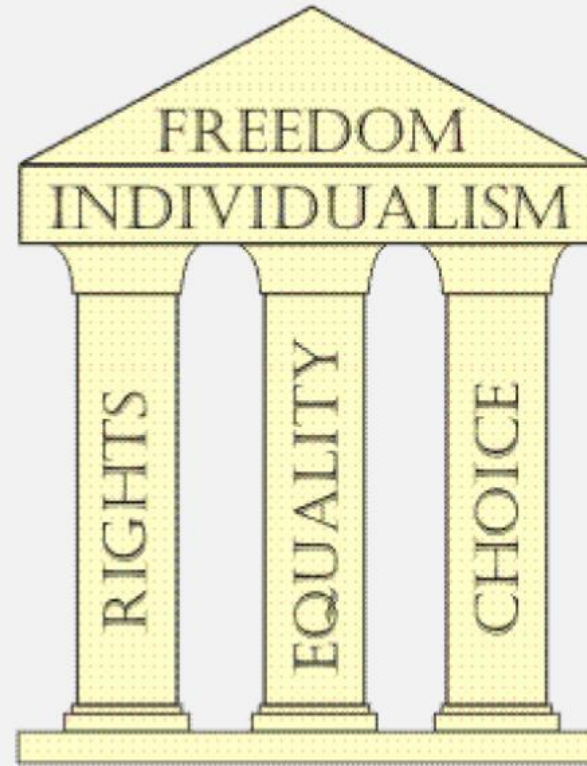
One factor, other than income, that might be used to measure equality of opportunity is access to education. Another factor that might be used to measure equality of opportunity is property ownership, which is a different measure than income. Several other factors, like election to important positions in government and business, might also be used to measure equality of opportunity.

An abstract painting with vibrant colors and thick brushstrokes. The background is a complex composition of reds, oranges, blues, and whites, with visible texture and depth. A central purple rectangular banner contains the text.

American Beliefs

INDIVIDUALISM

- The principle of valuing individual rights over those of the government, with a strong emphasis on individual initiative and responsibility.
- We are unique and important.
- If you have initiative, good things can happen.
- We deserve and demand privacy.





RULE OF LAW

- The principle that government is based on a body of law applied equally and fairly to every citizen, not on the whims of those in charge, and that no one is above the law, including the government.

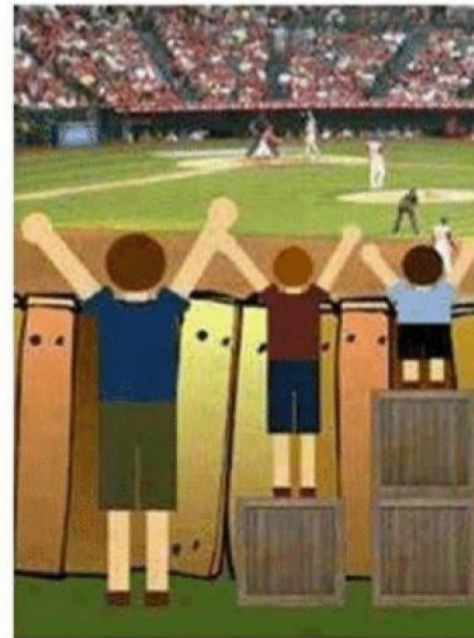
FREE ENTERPRISE

- The belief in the right to compete freely in a market government by supply and demand with limited government involvement.



COMPARE

Equality of
opportunity
vs.
Equality of
outcomes



OTHER SPECIFIC FEATURES OF OUR “BELIEFS”

Equality

- We demand political equality and expect general social equality

Materialism

- We feel a right to be well off and physically comfortable
- We judge each other by amounts of possessions

Science and Technology

- We expect science to develop a better world
- We demand that science leads to changes

Progress

- Manifest Destiny might not be a belief of conquest any more, but we believe in the expansion of “democracy”.
- We are optimistic about progress and that we control the changes

Work and Leisure

- Work is power
- Idleness is a sin and threat to society
- Leisure is a reward for hard work

Competition

- It is encouraged by nature
- The best mental skills win
- Be “business” like
- Be frugal

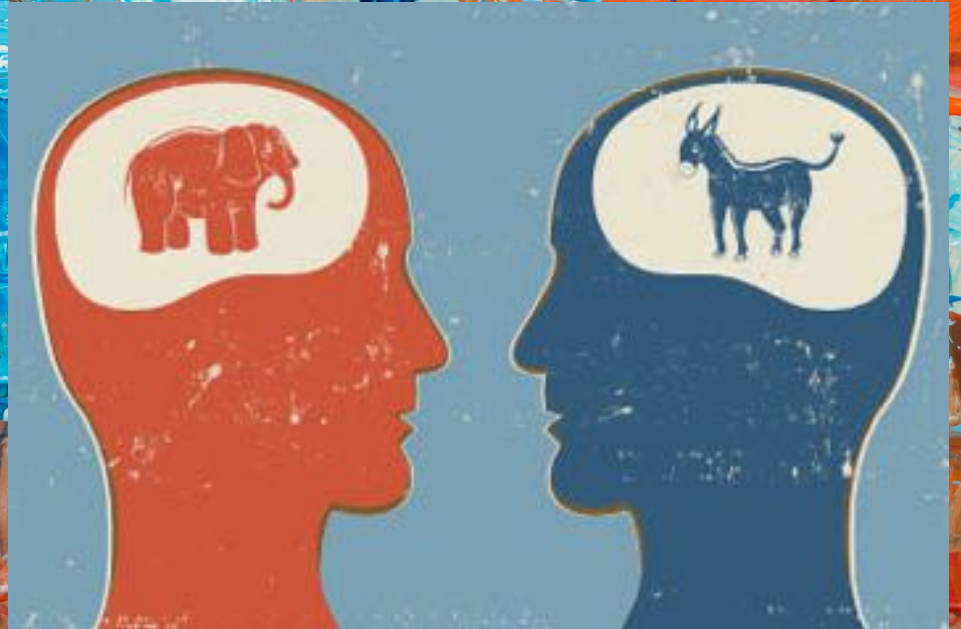
Mobility

- We want social, economic, physical mobility

Volunteerism

- Should be by choice

Political Socialization:
The process by which we
develop our political
values and opinions.





WHAT FACTORS MIGHT INFLUENCE THE DEGREE TO WHICH A PERSON'S **FAMILY** INFLUENCES THEIR POLITICAL ATTITUDES AND BELIEFS?

- In what ways does family influence a person's political beliefs and attitudes?
- How much of a role do you think family influences a person's political beliefs and attitudes?



WHAT FACTORS MIGHT INFLUENCE A PERSON'S
POLITICAL ATTITUDES AND BELIEFS?



Students, write your response!

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Agents of Socialization



The Family

- The family is the most important agent of political socialization
- Most students think of themselves as independent voters but most will align themselves with the same leanings as their parents
- Almost 70% of all voters will identify with the same party as their parents



Education

- Class elections, students government, social studies class play a key role in teaching students the values of liberty, equality, individualism and democracy
- College graduates have a higher level of political participation than do other American



Social Groups

- Black and white Americans differ on a number of issues, including affirmative action and race relations
- Religious groups differ on a number of issues including same-sex marriage, school prayer and abortion
- Men and women differ on a number of issues, including healthcare reform and support for defense budgets



The Media

- The Mass Media has been referred to as the “new Parent.”
- Along with the internet, mass media is now the chief source of information among those under the age of 30

Government Trust among the People

Democrat
 Republican
 Independent

Democrat
 Republican
 Independent

Table 4.3 Confidence in American Institutions

Institution	1973	2010
Churches	66%	48%
Public schools	58	34
Newspapers	39	25
Labor unions	30	20
Big business	26	19
Congress	42	11
The military	58	76

- Since the 1950's, Americans have become less trusting of their leaders and political institutions.
- The mistrust of government is linked to a corresponding decline in **political efficacy**, the belief that one's political participation matters.



% of Total Voters (2012)-(2016)	Category	Democratic % Blue (2012)-(2016)	Republican % Red (2012)-(2016)
47-47	Men	45-	52-
53-53	Women	55-	44-
19-19	Age 18 – 29	60-	37-
27-25	Age 30 – 44	52-	45-
38-40	Age 45 – 64	47-	51-
16-16	Age 65 and older	44-	56-
72-71	White	39-	59-
13-12	Black	93-	7-
10-11	Hispanic	71-	27-
3- 4	Asian	72-	27-
34-34	White Men	35-	62-
38-37	White Women	42-	56-
5- 5	Black Men	87-	13-
8- 7	Black Women	96-	4-
5- 5	Hispanic Men	65-	35-
6- 6	Hispanic Women	76-	23-
21-18	High School Grads	51-	48-
52-54	Some College/Grads	49-	48-
18-18	BA +	55-	42-
41-36	Earn Less \$50K	60-	38-
31-30	Earn \$50 – 100K	46-	52-
28-30	Earn \$100K +	44-	54-
53-52	Protestant Christian	42-	57-
25-23	Catholic Christian	50-	48-
7- 8	Other Religion	74-	23-
12-15	No Affiliation Listed	70-	26-
60-59	Married	42-	56-
40-41	Unmarried	62-	35-
AM Radio Stations			

VOTER PRE-REGISTRATION





Students, write your response!

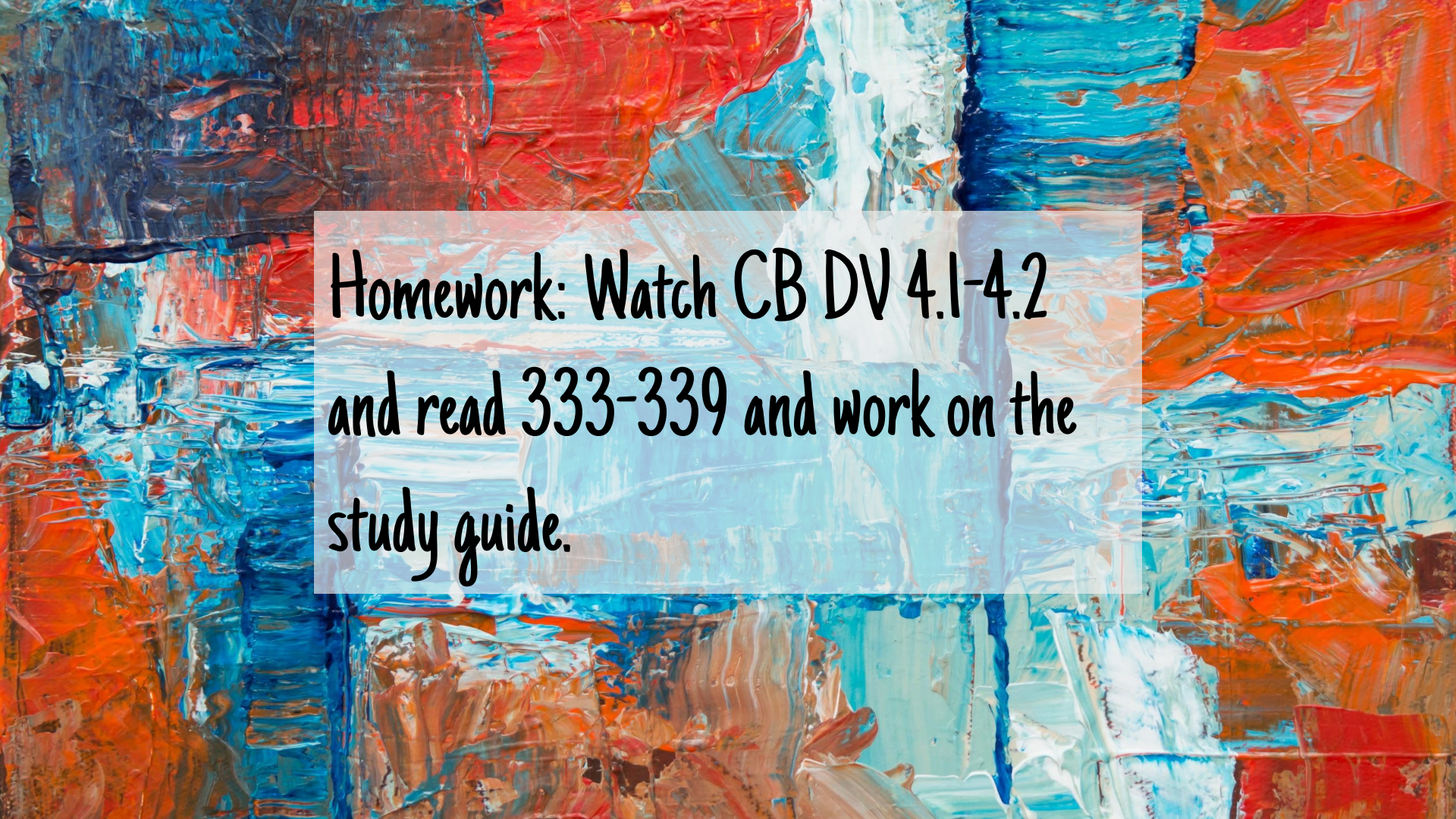
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Which Side?

Liberal

Conservative

Moderate

An abstract painting with vibrant colors (red, orange, blue, white) and thick, expressive brushstrokes. The background is a complex, textured composition of these colors, with some areas appearing more saturated than others. The overall effect is one of dynamic energy and visual richness.

Homework: Watch CB DV 4.1-4.2
and read 333-339 and work on the
study guide.