

Ideology & Parties

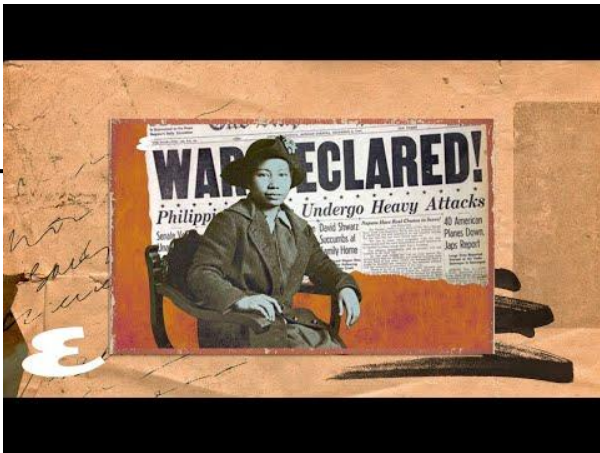
4.7



October 23/24, 2023



Learning Intention	Success Criteria	You will need	Chromebook
<p>I am learning about ideologies and the major parties.</p>	<p>I can explain/identify how political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors apply to different scenarios in context.</p>	<p>Agenda</p>	
		<p>Homework</p>	



Party Ideology

- **Conservatism** – an ideology favoring more control of social behavior, fewer regulations on businesses, and less government interference in the economy
- **Liberalism** – an ideology favoring less government control over social behavior and more greater regulation of businesses and of the economy
- **Libertarianism** – an ideology favoring very little government regulation and intervention beyond protecting private property and individual liberty

BELL RINGER

4.7 ⇒ Ideologies of
Political Parties

A candidate running for office is economically conservative, but socially liberal. The candidate is most associated with which political ideology below?

- a) Conservative Republican
- b) Liberal Democrat
- c) Social Democrat
- d) Libertarian



Students choose an option

BELL RINGER

4.7 ⇒ Ideologies of Political Parties

Which of the following correctly describes liberal, conservative, and libertarian ideologies regarding appropriate roles of government in the marketplace?

	Liberal	Conservative	Libertarian
(A)	To promote economic equality	To promote economic freedom	To promote economic equality
(B)	To guarantee civil rights	To guarantee personal freedom	To guarantee civil rights
(C)	To regulate the marketplace	To regulate the marketplace	To protect private property
(D)	To create programs to solve social issues	To allow social issues to be solved privately	To allow social issues to be solved privately



Students choose an option

Learning Intention

- I am learning about how ideologies of the two major parties shape policy debates.
- I am learning about how to answer quantitative multiple choice and FRQ questions

Success Criteria

- I can identify how Democratic Party (D) platforms generally align more closely to liberal ideological positions, and the Republican Party (R) platforms generally align more closely to conservative ideological positions.
- I can explain/identify how political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors apply to different scenarios in context.

Exam Overview

The AP U.S. Government and Politics Exam is three hours long, divided into two sections as shown in the table below.

Section	Number of Questions	Timing	Percentage of Total Exam Score
I: Multiple Choice	55 questions	1 hour and 20 minutes	50%
II: Free Response	4 questions	1 hour and 40 minutes	50%
Concept Application		20 minutes (suggested)	12.5%
Quantitative Analysis		20 minutes (suggested)	12.5%
SCOTUS Comparison		20 minutes (suggested)	12.5%
Argument Essay		40 minutes (suggested)	12.5%

Free Response Questions

AP Government

- **50% of Ap Test Grade**
- **100 minutes to answer 4 questions**
- **Questions #1 - 3**
 - **20 minutes to respond to each (60 mins total)**
 - **WRITE AND LABEL ALL PARTS of the questions (A,B,C,D)**
- **Question #4**
 - **Argumentative Essay**
 - **40 minutes**

FRQ Vocabulary

1. **IDENTIFY** = State the **vocabulary word/concept/data** they are asking for.

- ◆ 1 Answer Sentence

2. **DESCRIBE** = Give a **detailed account** of or **define** your answer. Use an **example**

- ◆ 1 Answer Sentence
- ◆ Cite Sentence(s)

3. **EXPLAIN** = Communicate the **how** or **why**. **Answer** the question, **Cite** specific evidence, **Explain** how/why your evidence proves your answer.

- ◆ Answer Sentence
- ◆ Cite Sentence(s)
- ◆ Explain Sentence(s) - This is where you “draw your conclusion” in those prompt questions

4. **COMPARE** = **Address similarities and differences** between two or more things. No points are awarded unless you **address BOTH parts** of the question.

- ◆ Use appropriate **transitions** (while, whereas, however, on the other hand, as opposed to)

Task Verbs:

Skill	Non-course example	Course Example
Identify: Indicate or provide information about a specified topic, without elaboration or explanation.	Daffodil	U.S. Constitution
Define: Provide a specific meaning for a word or concept.	A daffodil is a type of flower.	The U.S. Constitution is the governing document for the United States.
Describe: Provide the relevant characteristics of a specified topic.	Daffodils are known for their trumpet shaped petals in the foreground and star shaped petals in the background.	The U.S. Constitution sets the rules for a federal government and outlines how it is structured.
Compare: Provide a description or explanation of similarities and/or differences.	Unlike a bird of paradise flower which originates in South Africa, daffodils originate in northern Africa.	The constitutions of Australia and Mexico have a federal structure like that created by the U.S. Constitution.
Explain: Provide information about how or why a relationship, process, pattern, position, situation, or outcome occurs, using evidence and/or reasoning	Daffodils are very tolerant to cold so they can be grown in many parts of the northern United States.	The U.S. Constitution's flexibility in application has helped to ensure that it be changed as necessary while remaining true to its original purpose.

FRQ #2: Quantitative Analysis (Graphic)

You will be given one of the following question formats

Format 1

A - identify something in the chart, graph, table, map

- Reference specific data are shown to prove your identification

B - describe a similarity/difference AND draw a conclusion about it

- Conclusion leads to something or is caused by something
- Use specific data to describe/support your sim/diff

C- Explain how _____ demonstrates (principle, concept, etc.)

Format 2

A- Describe a trend

- The trend is something happening over time
- Remember that line graphs may jump around - a trend is an overall direction
- Cite specifics from the stimulus

B- Describe a similarity/difference

- Choose ONE - sim OR diff
- Cite specifics from the stimulus

C-Explain how similarity/difference affects _____

- Make sure to tie B to your answer here

D-Explain how _____

Voting/Suffrage Amendments

- 15th: Black male suffrage
- 17th: Direct election of Senators
- 19th: Women's suffrage
- 24th: Abolished poll taxes
- 26th: 18yr old to vote

Patterns of Group Voting
Percent for Reagan—1980 and 1984

<i>Age</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1984</i>	<i>% Change</i>	<i>Religion</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1984</i>	<i>% Change</i>
18–29	44%	59%	+15%	Protestant	59%	69%	+10%
30–44	56%	58%	+ 2%	Catholic	50%	56%	+ 6%
45–59	56%	61%	+ 5%	Jewish	39%	33%	– 6%
60 and over	55%	64%	+ 9%				
<i>Sex</i>				<i>Ethnicity</i>			
Men	57%	62%	+ 5%	White	57%	66%	+ 9%
Women	47%	58%	+11%	Black	11%	9%	– 2%
				Hispanic	34%	34%	—

Which of the following can be concluded from the figures in the table above?

- a) Catholic and Hispanic voters gave Reagan a lower level of support in 1984 than in 1980.
- b) Jewish voters were the only group that did not register gains for Reagan between 1980 and 1984.
- c) In terms of support for Reagan, the gap between men and women grew between 1980 and 1984.
- d) In terms of support for Reagan, the gap between Black voters and White voters grew between 1980 and 1984.

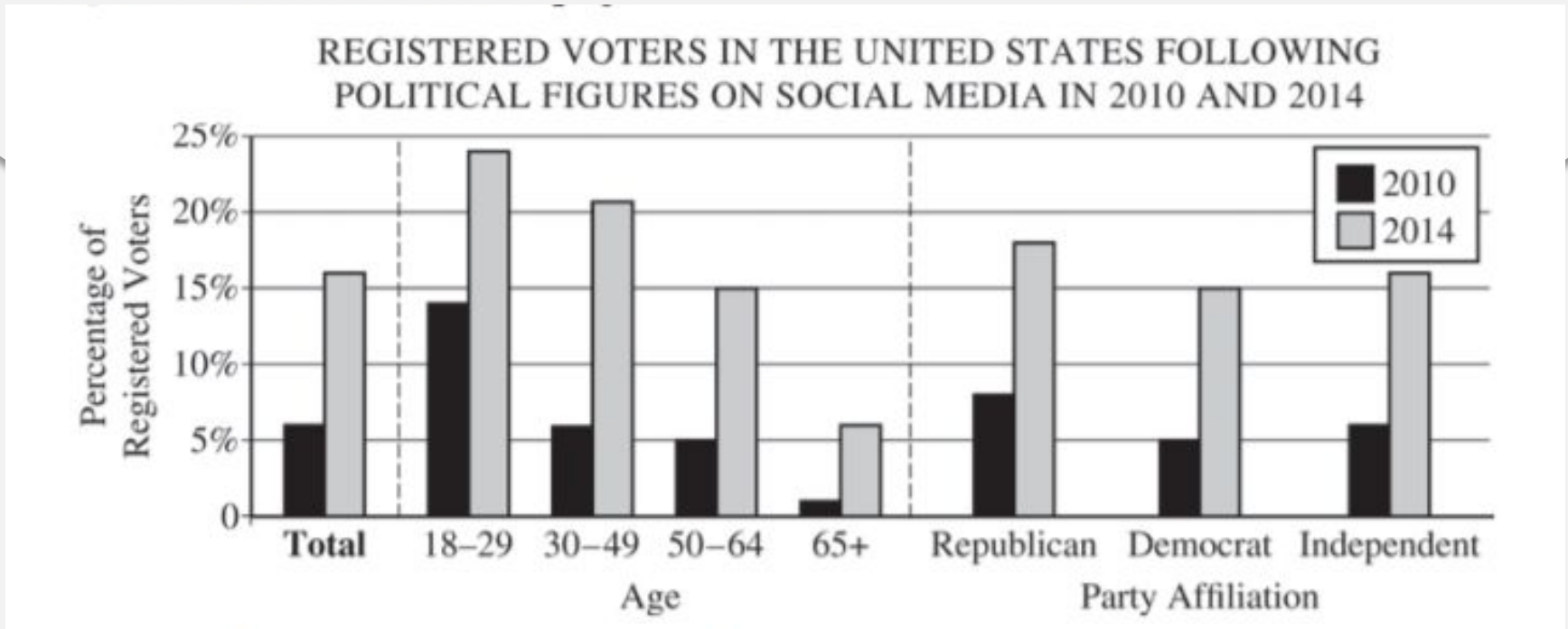


FIGURE 12.2

Party Ideology: How Democrats and Republicans Differ on Public Policy

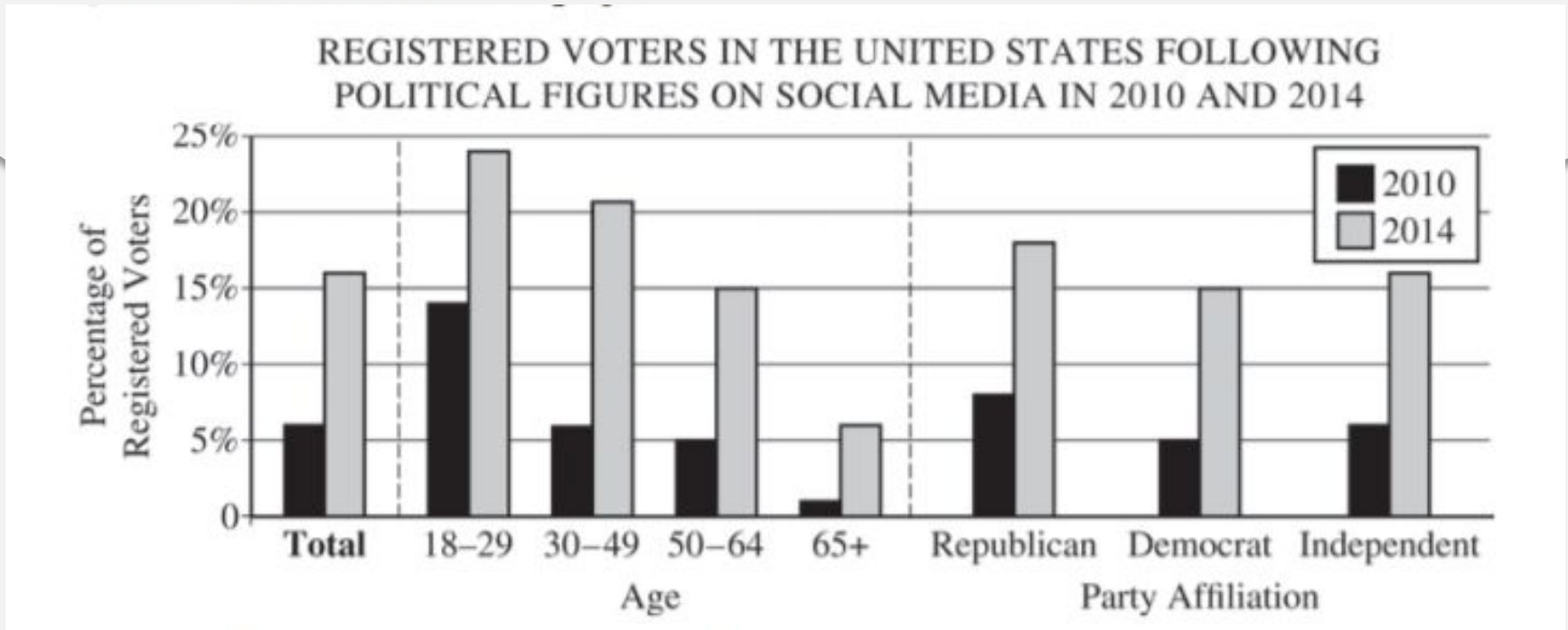
	Democrat	Policy	Republican	
Liberalism	Pro-choice	<i>Abortion</i>	Pro-life	Conservatism
	Allow race-based preferences	<i>Affirmative action</i>	Prohibit race-based preferences	
	Focus on protecting the rights of the accused	<i>Crime</i>	Focus on strong punishment for offenders	
	Support regulation of businesses	<i>Business</i>	Ease regulation of businesses	
	Oppose	<i>Death penalty</i>	Support	
	Decrease or maintain	<i>Defense spending</i>	Increase	
	More regulation of firearms	<i>Gun control</i>	Less regulation of firearms	
	Support the Affordable Care Act	<i>Health care</i>	Repeal the Affordable Care Act	
	Allow a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants, allow undocumented people to obtain drivers' licenses	<i>Immigration</i>	Oppose pathways to citizenship and drivers' licenses for undocumented immigrants	
	Increase	<i>Minimum wage</i>	Lower or eliminate	
	Support the current legality of same-sex marriages	<i>Same-sex marriage</i>	Support the idea that marriage should be defined as between one man and one woman	
	Less likely to support	<i>School vouchers</i>	More likely to support	
	Increase taxes, especially for wealthy	<i>Taxes</i>	Cut taxes, especially for businesses	

Name	Birth Year Range (approx.)	Current Political Importance
Silent Generation	1924 to 1945	Older seniors, influenced by the Great Depression, socially conservative, recently voted very Republican
Baby Boomers	1946 to 1964	Rapidly becoming seniors, socially liberal compared to their parents, influenced by Vietnam, Civil Rights Era, now voting Republican (barely)
Generation X	1965 to 1980	Now the main business leaders, influenced by post Watergate, socially more conservative than their parents. suspicious of government leaders
Millennials	1981 to 1997	The first true computer generation, liberal in social policies, very Democratic in recent elections
Generation Z	1990 to early 2000s	some coming out of college years, slowing down birth rates, less religious, very concerned about college costs, accepting of gay rights, liberal in votes



Which of the following statements is reflected in the data in the chart?

- A) Those who are younger are more likely to be registered to vote than those who are older.
- B) Among registered voters, there was a steep increase in social media usage to follow political figures across all age groups and party affiliations.
- C) Registered voters in the 65+ age group did not increase their use of social media to follow political figures.
- D) Of those using social networking sites, those registered as Republican were more likely to vote than those registered as Democrats.



Which of the following is a potential consequence of the trend illustrated in the bar chart?

- A) Social media has led to more candidates running as independents rather than as members of political parties.
- B) Elected officials and candidates running for office are increasingly using social media to reach out to voters and constituents.
- C) Social networking sites such as Facebook or Twitter have been overrun with political content.
- D) Social networking sites have led to increased political polarization in the general public.



This Week  @ThisWeekABC · 3h

"Voters get particularly motivated when you're potentially taking away something they thought they already had," @NateSilver538 says as polls show Democrats may become more motivated by reproductive rights and potential threats to Roe v. Wade. abcn.ws/3aKS8NB





Meet the Press  @MeetThePress · 2h



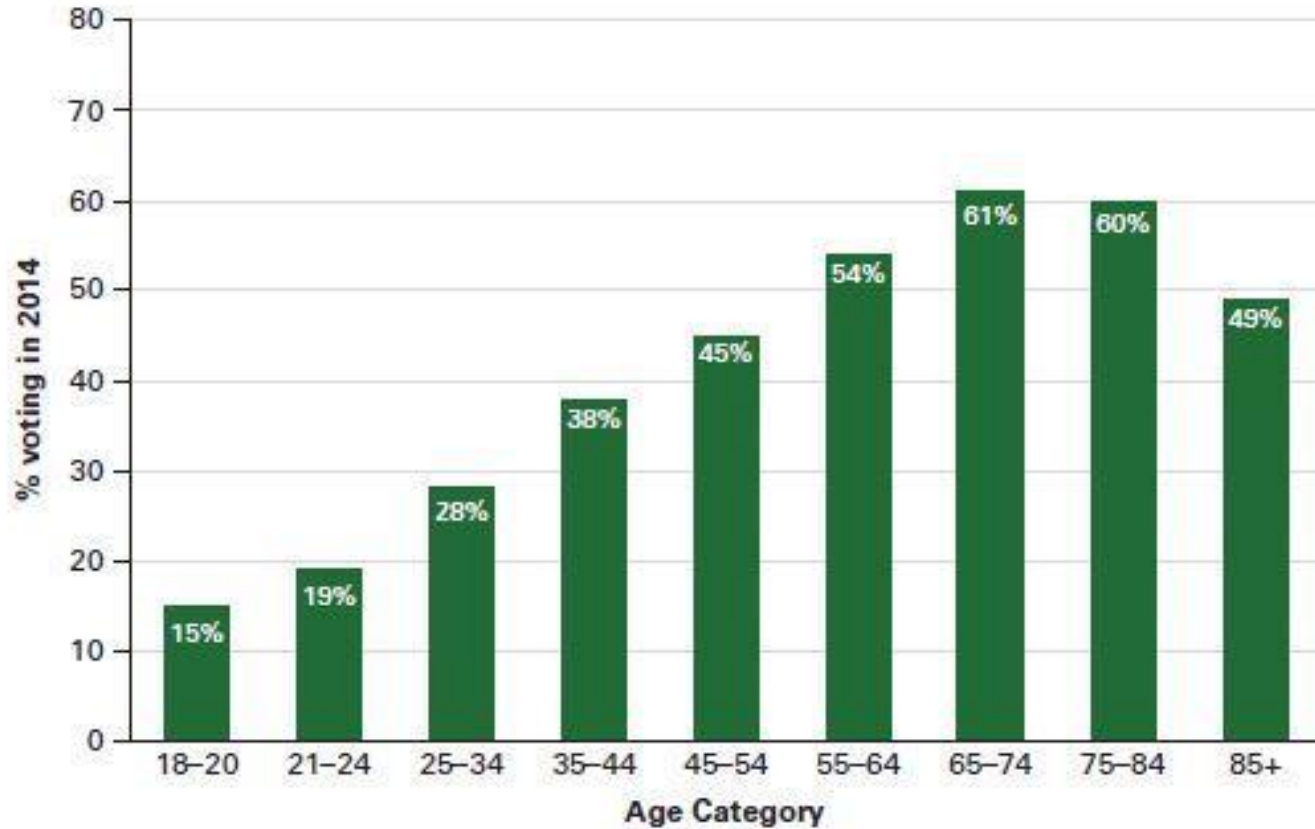
WATCH: Undecided Georgia voters discuss the midterm issues on their minds:

Lochamy: “None of the candidates have asked me for my vote.”

Sewell: “A national ban on abortion would be tragic.”

Ramirez: “There are other issues much more important than [abortion.]”

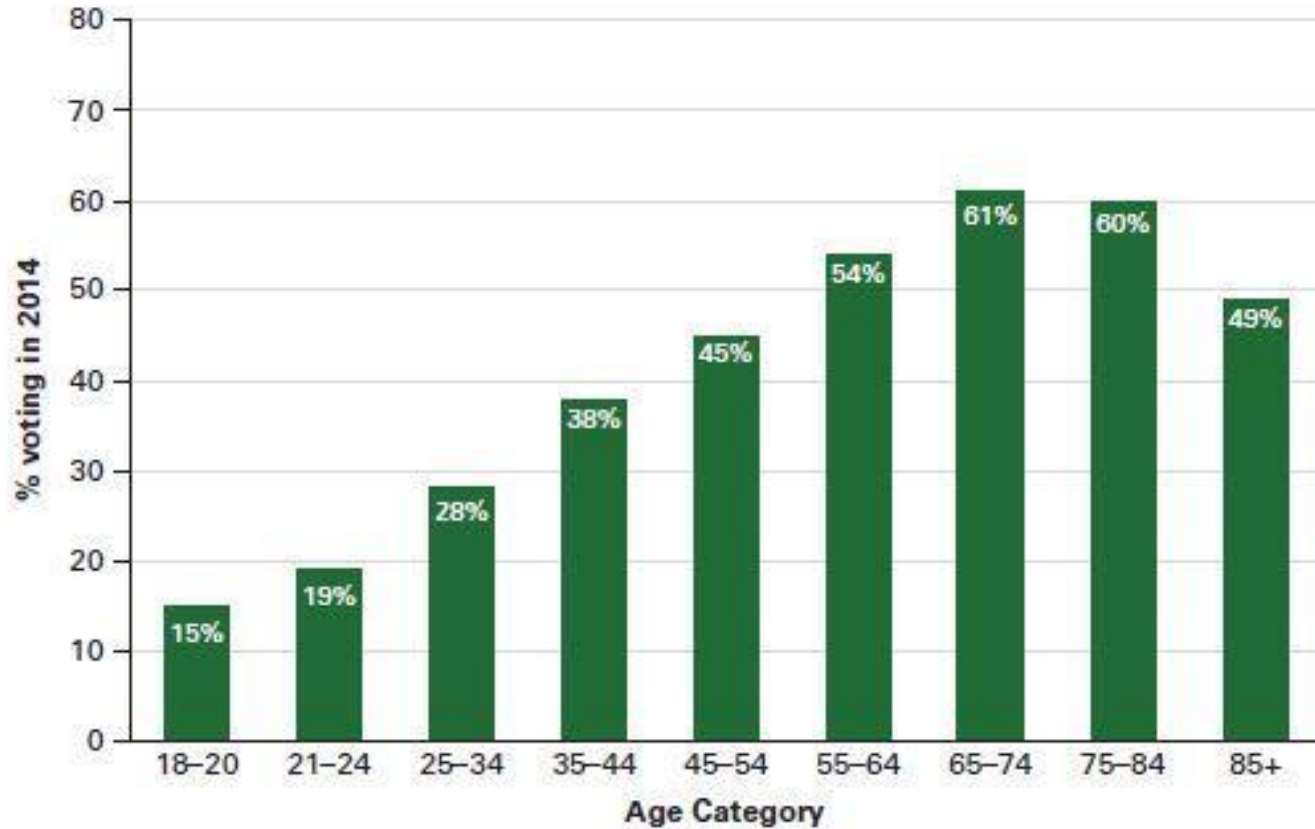




Based on the graph, which of the following groups had the largest voter turnout in 2014?

- a. college students
- b. senior citizens
- c. women
- d. middle aged Americans



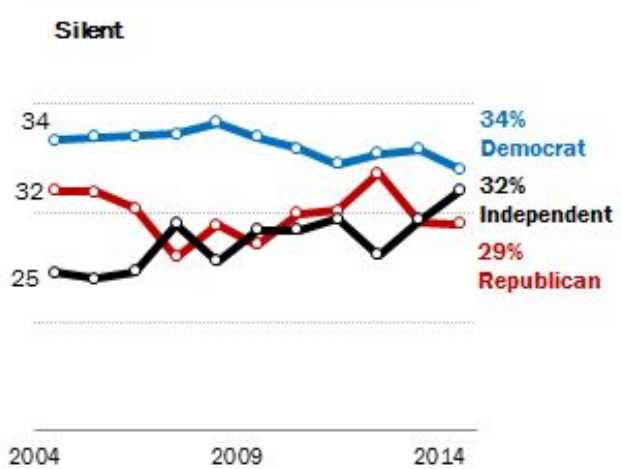
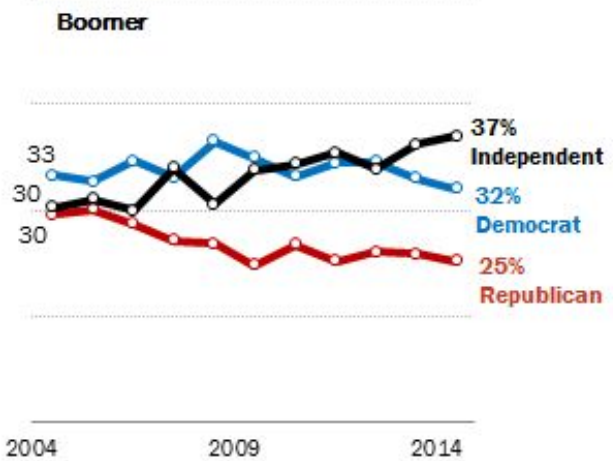
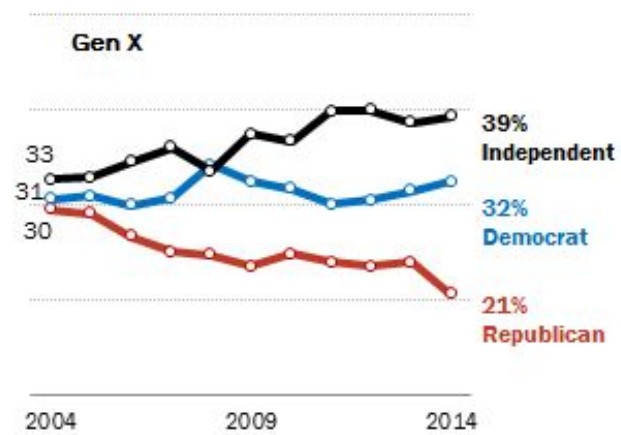
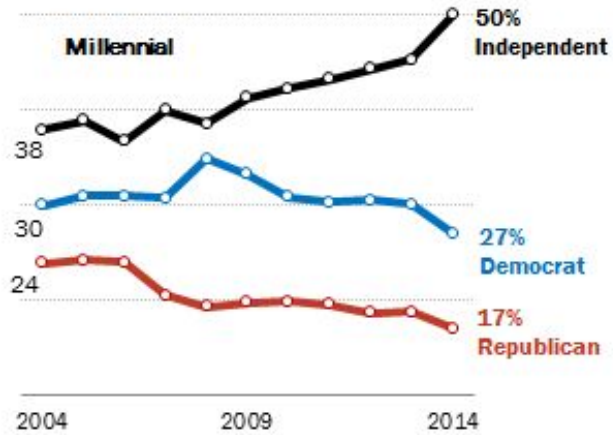


How might lower voter turnout among young citizens affect the composition of those who show up at the polls?

- a. Conservatives are overrepresented at the polls.
- b. Young citizens are overrepresented at the polls.
- c. Democrats are overrepresented at the polls.
- d. Liberals are overrepresented at the polls.



Recent Trends in Party Identification, by Generation



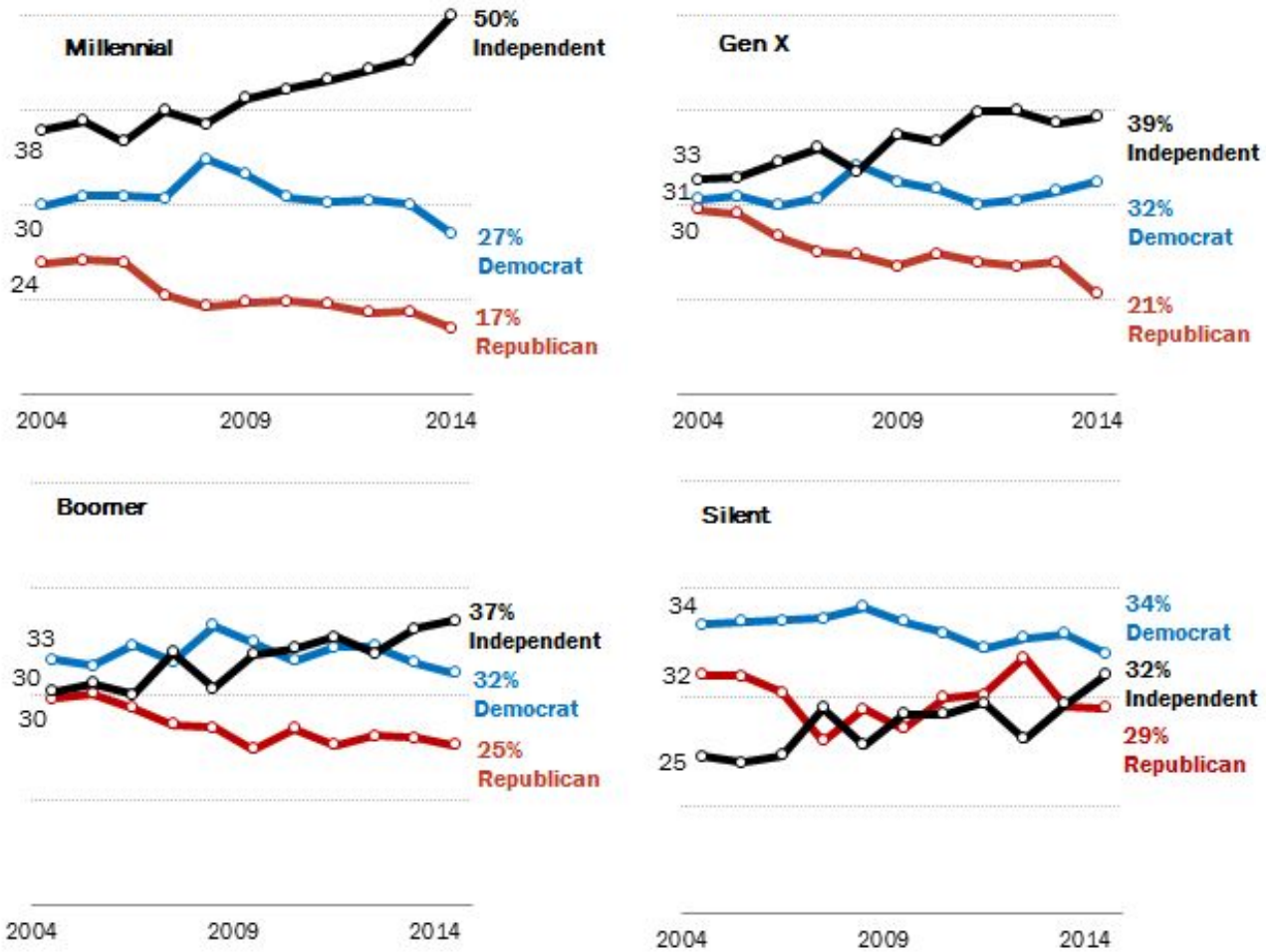
Source: Data points represent totals based on all Pew Research surveys of the general public conducted in that calendar year

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Use the graphs and your knowledge of U.S. Government and Politics to answer parts A, B and C.

- Identify what the graphs measure.
- Describe one difference in party identification by generation.
- Explain how a candidate for public office might respond to this information.

Recent Trends in Party Identification, by Generation

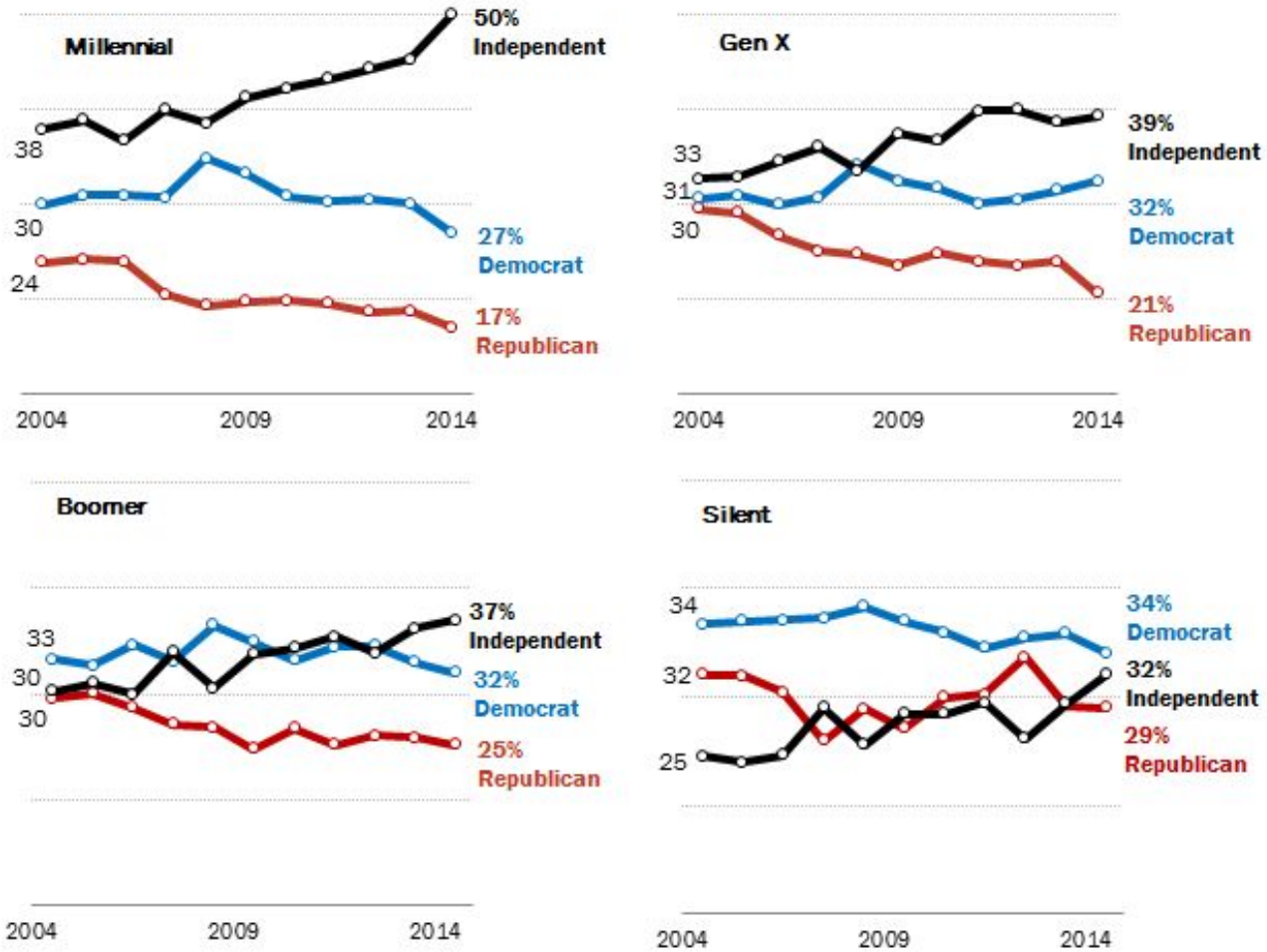


Source: Data points represent totals based on all Pew Research surveys of the general public conducted in that calendar year
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A. Identify what the graphs measure.

Students, write your response!

Recent Trends in Party Identification, by Generation

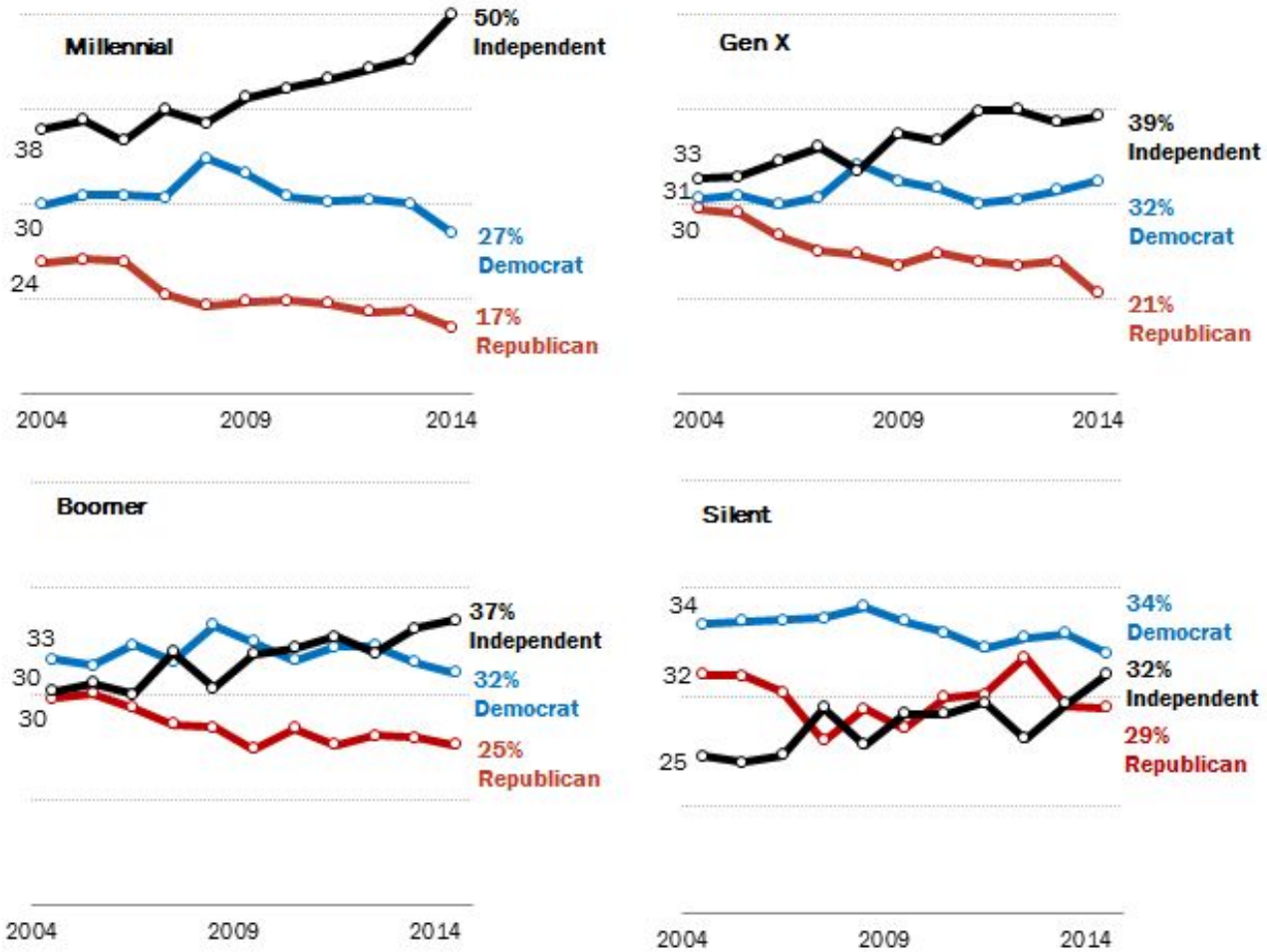


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B. Describe one difference in party identification by generation.

Students, write your response!

Recent Trends in Party Identification, by Generation

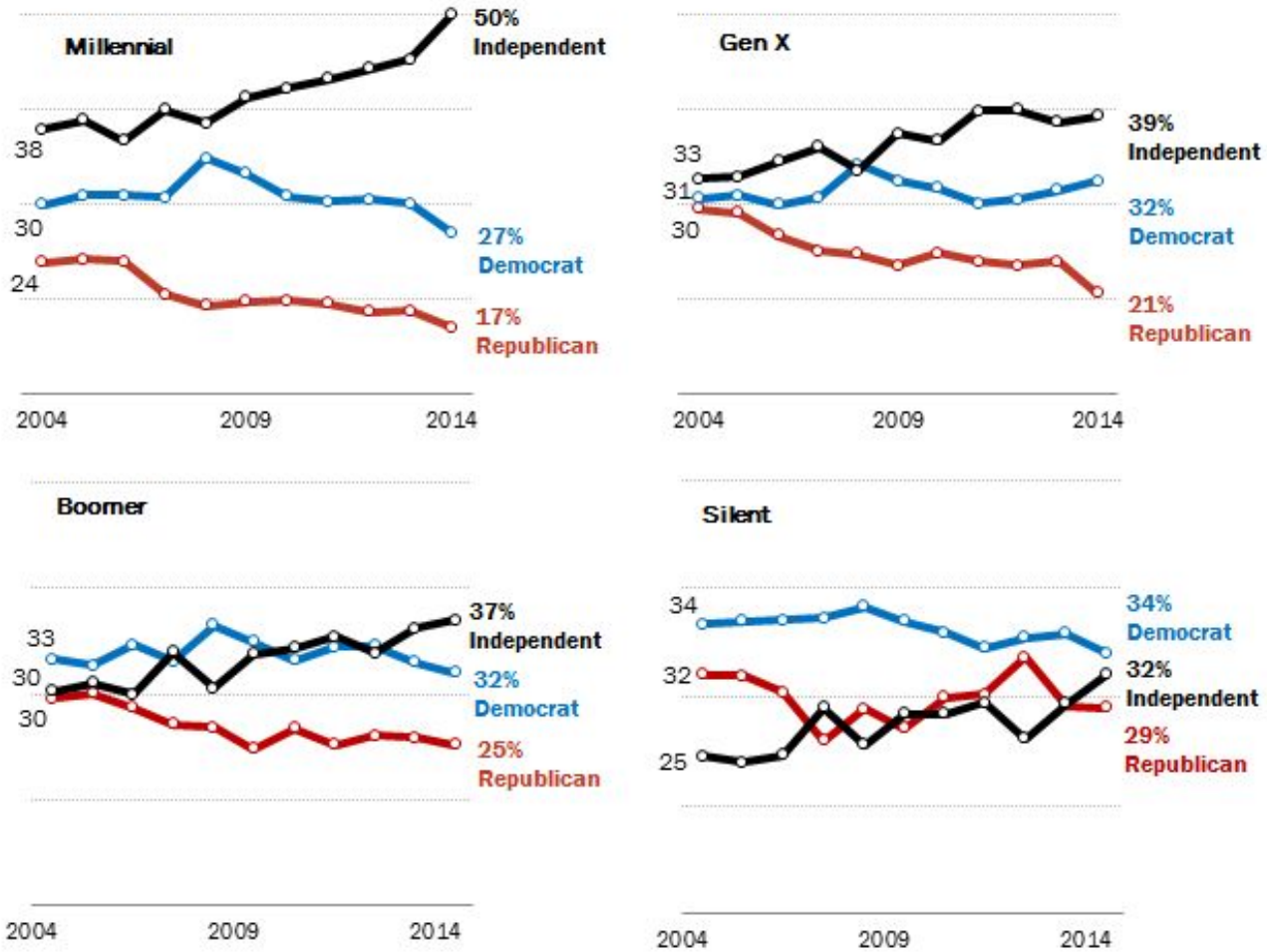


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C. Explain how a candidate for public office might respond to this information.

Students, write your response!

Recent Trends in Party Identification, by Generation



Source: Data points represent totals based on all Pew Research surveys of the general public conducted in that calendar year

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Based on the data in the chart, which statement is most accurate?

- A. Independents tend to lean towards the views of the Democratic Party.
- B. Older American voters stay within their political parties for life.
- C. Younger Americans are less likely to claim a political party.
- D. Individuals do not identify with a political party until election year.

HW: Watch DV 4.8 & 4.10
and read 382-392