

# Civics (Grades 9, 10, 11, 12)

Adopted 2022

## Civic and Political Institutions

### 2. Understand the structure and functions of various types of government and how they exercise their powers. C.2

1. Demonstrate proper etiquette for interacting with the Arkansas and American flags and analyze the free speech rights of citizens regarding the use of the flag (e.g., West Virginia vs. Barnette, Texas vs. Johnson). C.2.CIV.1
  2. Analyze the establishment and purposes of government and relate it to everyday life experiences including law enforcement, public schools, and city planning. C.2.CIV.2
  3. Compare the ideologies of various forms of government and ways they have changed over time:
    - <li>Anarchy</li><li>Autocracy</li><li>Direct democracy</li><li>Monarchy</li><li>Oligarchy</li><li>Representative democracy</li><li>Theocracy</li></ul> C.2.CIV.3
    - 4. Analyze the rationale for the structure of the U.S. Constitution using the Federalist Papers and other primary and secondary sources. C.2.CIV.4
    - 5. Analyze the purpose, organization, powers, and function of the legislative branch of government, including the legislative process and the role of the Senate in giving states equal representation, using Article I of the Constitution and other primary and secondary sources. C.2.CIV.5
    - 6. Analyze the purpose, organization, powers, and function of the executive branch of government, including the electoral college process, duties of the President, and supporting executive branch agencies using Article II of the Constitution and other primary and secondary sources C.2.CIV.6
    - 7. Analyze the purpose, organization, powers, and function of the judicial branch of government, including judicial review and the origin and duties of the court system and Supreme Court, as outlined by Article III of the Constitution, Marbury vs. Madison, and other primary and secondary sources. C.2.CIV.7
    - 8. Differentiate among delegated, implied (i.e., Necessary and Proper Clause), concurrent, and reserved powers (i.e., Tenth Amendment). C.2.CIV.8
    - 9. Analyze the reasons for checks and balances, separation of powers, and federalism within the Constitution to limit government power and protect individual liberty. C.2.CIV.9
    - 10. Examine ways the powers, responsibilities, and limits of the federal government have changed over time and are still contested. C.2.CIV.10
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## Participation and Deliberation

- 3. Understand the role of citizens in society, the ways the government protects the rights of citizens, the electoral process, and the role of political parties. C.3**
  1. Evaluate rights and responsibilities of citizens in the United States using the Bill of Rights and various Supreme Court decisions.
    - Free exercise of religion (Kennedy vs. Bremerton School District)
    - Freedom of speech (Brandenburg vs. Ohio)
    - Freedom of press (New York Times vs. United States)
    - Freedom of assembly (Bates vs. Little Rock)
    - Rights of students (Tinker vs. Des Moines)
    - Right against self-incrimination (Miranda vs. Arizona)
    - Right against unreasonable search or seizure (Katz vs. United States)
    - Presumption of innocence (Coffin vs. United States)
    - 14th Amendment (Gitlow vs. New York)When addressing responsibilities, key topics may include:
    - Obeying the law
    - Respecting rights of others
    - Paying taxes
    - Staying informed
    - Military service
    - Serving as juror
    - Voting**C.3.CIV.1**
  2. Compare the roles of citizen and non-citizen residents in the United States, including the protections of and limits on immigrant rights (e.g., Plyler vs. Doe, Nielsen vs. Preap). **C.3.CIV.2**
  3. Construct explanations of the ways citizenship in the United States has changed over time and been affected by public policy, geographic location, state and federal law, and demographics. **C.3.CIV.3**
  4. Analyze the requirements to be a U.S. citizen, including naturalization and the different routes non-citizens can take to become citizens. **C.3.CIV.4**
  5. Discuss the history, purpose, and methods of the U.S. Census. **C.3.CIV.5**
  6. Analyze historical documents and events that set the ideological foundations for the U.S. Constitution:
    - Magna Carta
    - Mayflower Compact
    - English Bill of Rights of 1689
    - Declaration of Independence
    - Articles of Confederation
    - Constitutional Convention**C.3.CIV.6**
  7. Evaluate the ideological influences the Enlightenment had on the framers of the U.S. Constitution:
    - John Locke
    - Jean-Jacques Rousseau
    - Charles-Louis Montesquieu**C.3.CIV.7**
  8. Examine the amendments to the U.S. Constitution in order to determine how the roles of citizens and the federal and state governments have changed over time:
    - Bill of Rights
    - Incorporation of states' rights into government
    - Due process
    - Citizenship and equal protection (14th Amendment)
    - Voting rights (e.g., 15th Amendment, 19th Amendment, 24th Amendment, 26th Amendment)**C.3.CIV.8**
  9. Analyze the protections of and limits on the rights of citizens of the United States when outside the borders of the United States. **C.3.CIV.9**
  10. Assess the effects of civil rights legislation in the United States:
    - Civil Rights Act of 1964 and 1968
    - Voting Rights Act of 1965
    - Immigration Act of 1965
    - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 1975
    - Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
    - Indian Child Welfare Act
    - Tribal Self-Governance Act
    - Equal Pay Act of 1963
    - Title IX**C.3.CIV.10**

11. Evaluate Arkansas laws and their impact on students:
  - Bullying
  - Local ordinances
  - Penalties for juvenile activity
  - Penalties for truancy
  - Requirements for obtaining and grounds for revocation of a driver's license
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12. Critique the roles of political parties in the election process. C.3.CIV.12
13. Analyze the election process in federal, state, and local governments including voter registration, primary elections, and general elections. C.3.CIV.13
14. Evaluate various influences on political parties during the electoral process, such as interest groups, lobbyists, Political Action Committees (PACs), and major events. C.3.CIV.14
15. Assess the influence of media on the electoral process, including candidate debates, news reporting and analysis, political cartoons, public opinion polls, propaganda techniques, and social media. C.3.CIV.15
16. Analyze the process and impact of redistricting on election statistics and voting patterns, including the state legislature's role (Article I, Section 4), the history of gerrymandering across states, and modern reforms to redistricting. C.3.CIV.16

## Processes, Rules, and Laws

4. **Understand the process of making and changing laws and the ways institutions work together in carrying out the laws.** C.4
  1. Investigate various methods for creating federal, state, and local laws, including the legislative process, ballot initiatives, and referendums. C.4.CIV.1
  2. Compare methods of amending the U.S. Constitution, including the role of Congress, state legislatures, and convention of the states (i.e., Article V). C.4.CIV.2
  3. Analyze the role the U.S. Supreme Court has on the law-making process. C.4.CIV.3
  4. Identify intended and unintended consequences of public policies.
    - Transportation Security Administration travel policies
    - Environmental protection policies
    - Public health policies
 C.4.CIV.4
  5. Analyze cooperation and conflict among federal, state, and local governments when carrying out public policy (e.g., elections/voting, law enforcement, education, housing). C.4.CIV.5
  6. Distinguish between criminal law and civil law as it pertains to both adults and juveniles. C.4.CIV.6