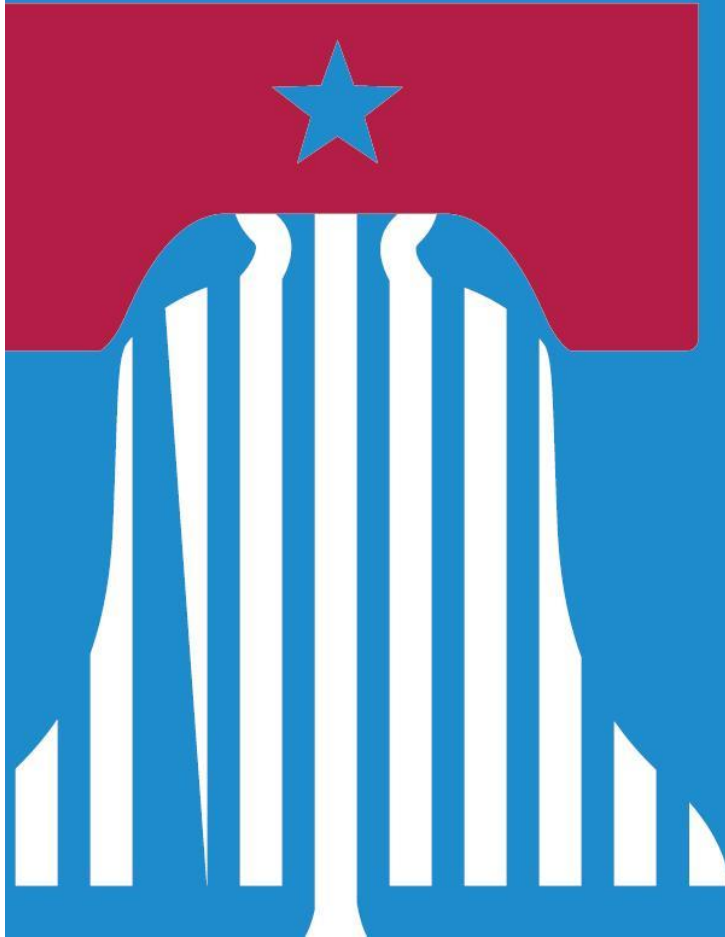


AMERICAN GOVERNMENT

ROOTS AND REFORM



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MyPoliSciLab[®]

2012 ELECTION EDITION


American Government: Roots, Context, and Culture

1



Video: The Big Picture



 http://media.pearsoncmg.com/ph/hss/SSA_SHARED_MEDIA_1/polisci/presidency/OConner_Ch01_American_Government_Seg1_v2.html

Learning Objectives

1.1

Trace the origins of American government

1.2

Evaluate the different types of government countries may employ

Learning Objectives

1.3

Explain the functions of American government

1.4

Describe American political culture, and identify the basic tenets of American democracy

Learning Objectives

1

1.5

Analyze the changing characteristics of the American public

1.6

Assess the role of political ideology in shaping American politics

Learning Objectives

1

1.7

Characterize changes in Americans' attitudes toward and expectations of government

Video: The Basics



http://media.pearsoncmg.com/ph/hss/SSA_SHARED_MEDIA_1/polisci/presidency/Seg2_IntroAmrGov_v2.html

Roots of American Government: We the People

- ▣ Earliest Inhabitants of the Americas
- ▣ First Colonists

Earliest Inhabitants of the Americas

- Indigenous peoples
 - 30,000 years
 - Not homogeneous
 - 100 million inhabitants
 - European diseases
 - Warfare

First Colonists

- ▣ Reasons for immigration
- ▣ Religious tradition takes root
 - “A city on a hill”
 - Lack of religious tolerance

Who was Anne Hutchinson?

1.1



FIGURE 1.1: What did colonial settlement look like before 1700?



1.1 In which state did the Puritans first settle?

- a. Massachusetts
- b. Virginia
- c. New York
- d. Rhode Island

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Types of Government

- ▣ Definitions
- ▣ Devising a National Government in the American Colonies

Definitions

- ▣ Classification of governments
- ▣ Types of governments:
 - Monarchy
 - Aristocracy
 - Totalitarianism
 - Oligarchy
 - Democracy
 - Direct democracy
 - Representative democracy

How did Aristotle classify the types of governments?

	In Whose Interest	
Rule by	Public	Self
One	Monarchy	Tyranny
The Few	Aristocracy	Oligarchy
The Many	Polity	Democracy

Devising a National Government in the American Colonies

- ❑ Rejected monarchy/aristocracy
- ❑ Rejected direct democracy as unworkable
- ❑ Chose republic
- ❑ Indirect democracy

What does a modern monarchy look like?



1.2 Which form of government did the colonists choose for their new nation?

- a. Direct democracy
- b. Aristocracy
- c. Oligarchy
- d. Republic

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Functions of American Government

- ❑ Establishing Justice
- ❑ Ensuring Domestic Tranquility
- ❑ Providing for the Common Defense
- ❑ Promoting the General Welfare
- ❑ Securing the Blessings of Liberty

1.3 Freedom to protest and criticize the government is considered the best way to

- a. establish justice
- b. insure domestic tranquility
- c. provide for the common defense
- d. secure the blessings of liberty

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American Political Cultures and the Basic Tenets of American Democracy

- ▣ Liberty and Equality
- ▣ Popular Consent, Majority Rule, and Popular Sovereignty
- ▣ Individualism
- ▣ Religious Faith and Religious Freedom

Liberty and Equality

- ❑ Which is most important?
- ❑ Freedom from versus freedom to
- ❑ Political equality

Popular Consent, Majority Rule, and Popular Sovereignty

□ Popular consent

- Governments derive power by consent of the governed

□ Majority rule

- Bill of Rights protects minority rights

□ Popular sovereignty

- Natural law

Individualism

- ❑ Unique to American democracy
- ❑ Traced to Puritans
- ❑ Linked to unalienable rights

Religious Faith and Religious Freedom

- ❑ Religious conflict motivation for immigration
- ❑ Colonists sought freedom of religion
 - Did not want to grant it to others
- ❑ Religious freedom enshrined in Constitution
 - Tolerance still more of an ideal

Why is religious freedom a tenet of American democracy?

1.4



1.4 What is the idea that society should be governed by certain ethical principals that are part of nature and, as such, can be understood by reason?

- a. Biblical law
- b. Natural law
- c. Majority rule
- d. Oligarchy

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Explore the Constitution: How Do You Measure Freedom?

Introduction to American Government

How Do You Measure Freedom?



http://media.pearsoncmg.com/long/long_oconnor_mpslag_12/pex/pex1.html

Video: In Context



http://media.pearsoncmg.com/ph/hss/SSA_SHARED_MEDIA_1/polisci/presidency/Seg3_PoliticalCulture_v2.html

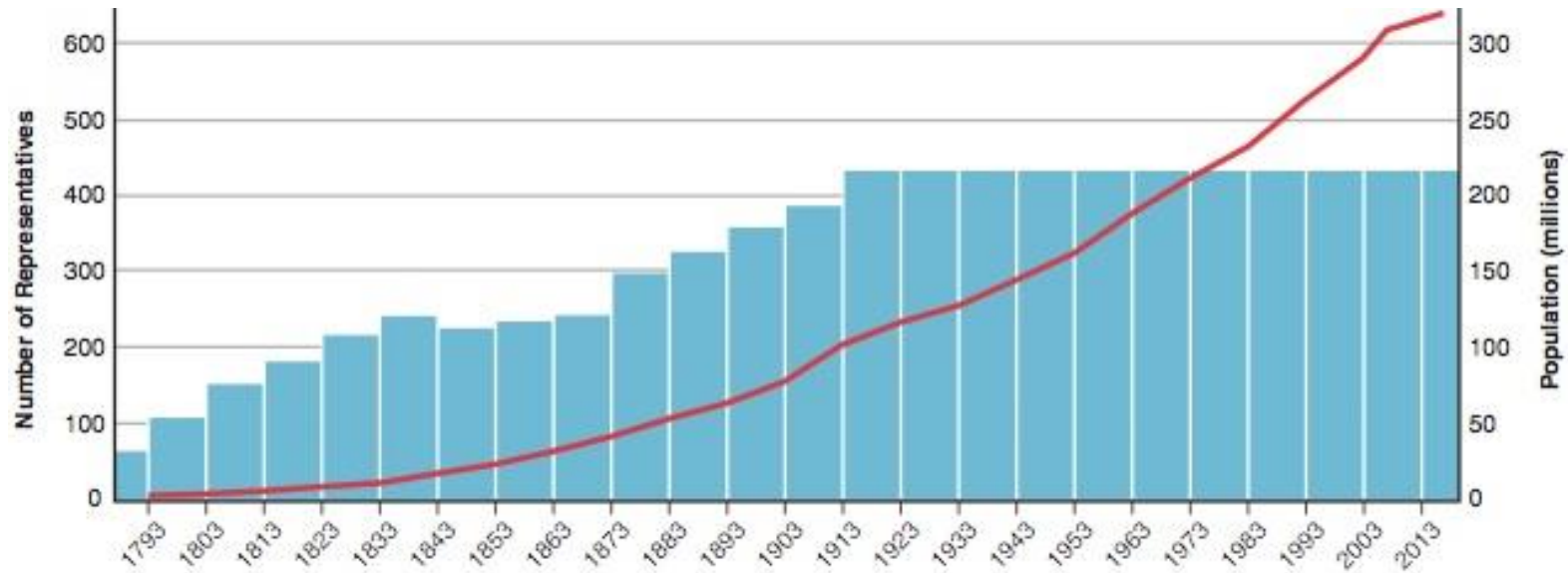
The Changing American Public

- ▣ Racial and Ethnic Composition
- ▣ Aging
- ▣ Religious Beliefs
- ▣ Regional Growth and Expansion
- ▣ Family and Family Size

Racial and Ethnic Composition

- ▣ Immigration from Eastern Europe
- ▣ Growth of Hispanic population
- ▣ Minorities now the majority

Figure 1.2 How does population affect representation?



Aging

- ▣ Strain on Social Security
- ▣ Impact on working Americans

Religious Beliefs

- ❑ No longer mainly Christian
- ❑ Different political and social demands

Regional Growth and Expansion

- ▣ North versus south
- ▣ Anti-government bias of West

Family and Family Size

- ❑ Gender roles
- ❑ Declining marriage rate
- ❑ Same sex marriage

What does the typical American family look like?



1.5 Regional differences in America include:

- a. North versus South
- b. East versus West
- c. Urban versus rural
- d. All of the above

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Explore the Simulation: You Are a City Council Member

You Are a City Council Member Introduction

MyPoliSciLab™
SIMULATIONS

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Political culture is made up of people's core values and beliefs about politics. In the United States, most scholars agree that it consists of individualism, community responsibility, liberty, equality, free market principles, and populism. These values are sometimes referred to as the American creed or civic values. In this simulation, you will learn more about these core values and how they shape what we expect from our government. In this simulation you are city councilor in Columbus, Ohio. You will respond to five challenges as you address community

Progress Map

1 of 14

Menu Audio Previous Next

 http://media.pearsoncmg.com/long/long_longman_media_1/2013_mpsl_sim/simulation.html?simulaURL=4

Political Ideology

- ▣ What Is a Political Ideology?
- ▣ Finding Your Political Ideology
- ▣ Problems with Ideological Labels

What Is a Political Ideology?

- ▣ Four functions of ideologies:
 - Explanation
 - Evaluation
 - Orientation
 - Political program

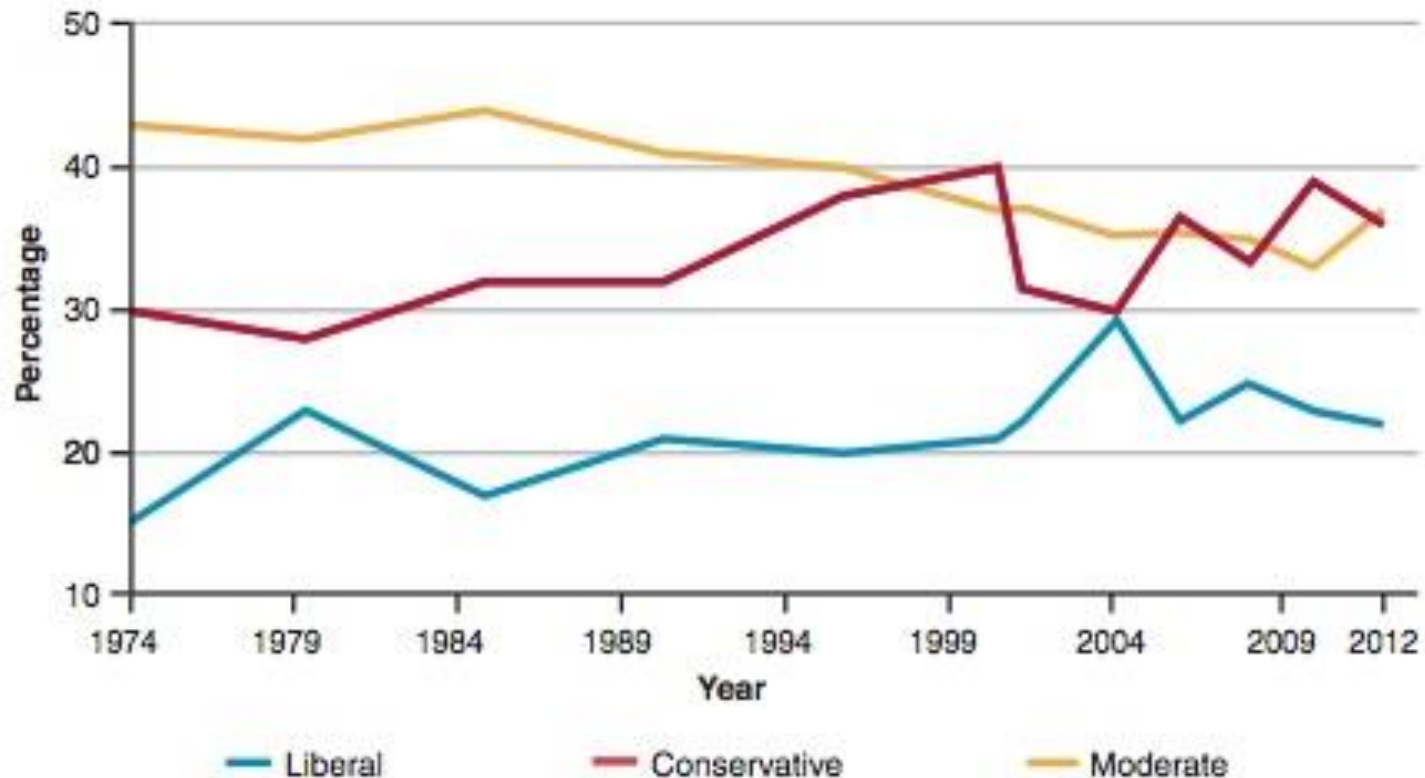
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- ▣ Four functions of ideologies:
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Finding Your Political Ideology

- Conservatives
 - Social conservatives
- Liberals
- Moderates

FIGURE 1.3: What are Americans' political ideologies?



Problems with Ideological Labels

- ❑ Is left-to-right the only direction?
- ❑ Economic versus personal liberties
- ❑ Statists
- ❑ Libertarians

1.6 Which ideology seeks to change the political, economic, and social status quo to foster the development of equality and the well-being of individuals?

- a. Conservative
- b. Liberal
- c. Libertarian
- d. Social conservative

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Video: Thinking Like a Political Scientist

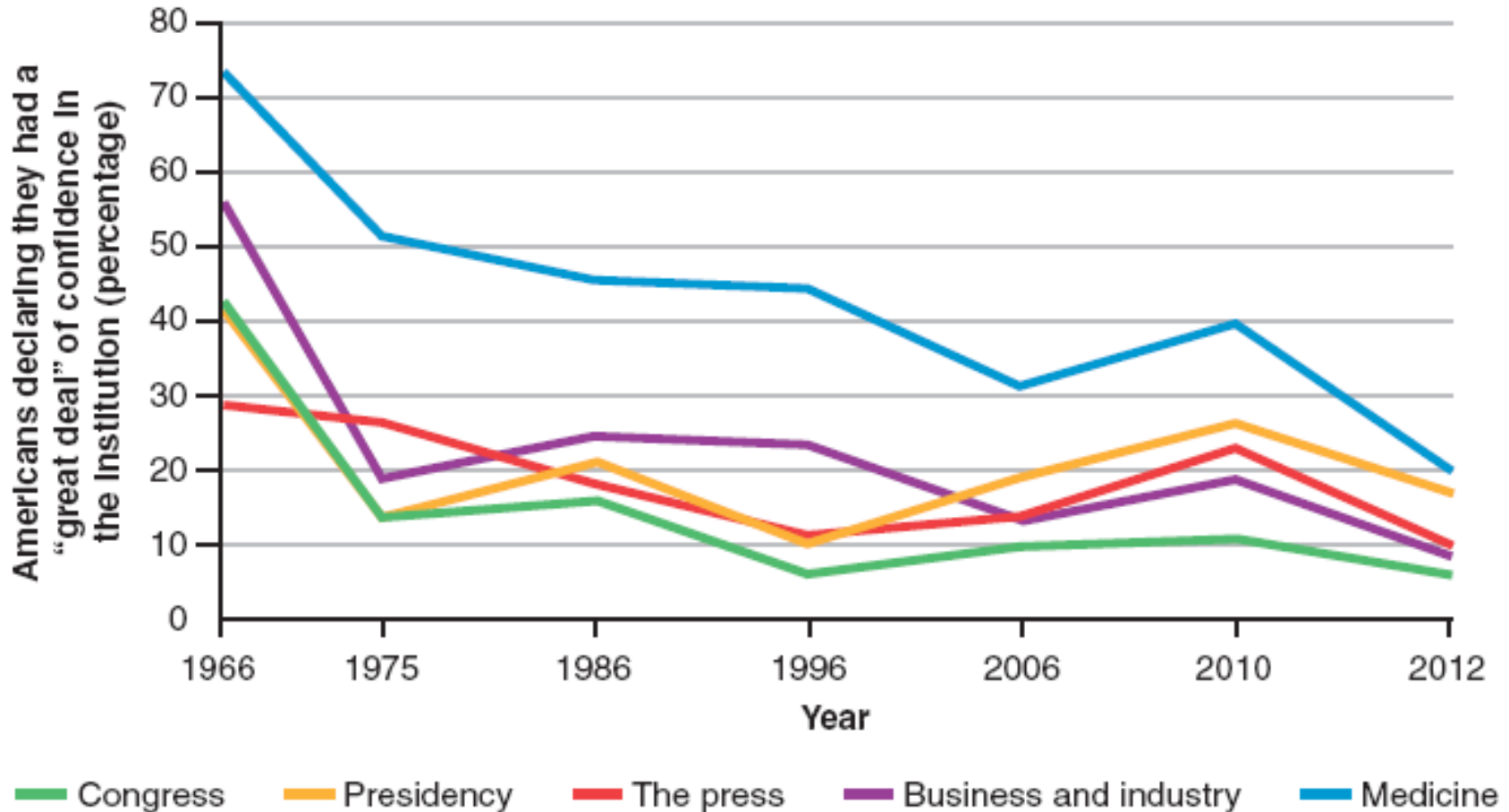


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Toward Reform: People and Politics

- ▣ What Is Politics
- ▣ American Dream
- ▣ Redefining Our Expectations
 - Loss of faith in American institutions

FIGURE 1.4: Do Americans have confidence in political institutions?



What is the role of American government?



1.7 What has happened to faith in public institutions over the last half century?

- a. It has stayed the same.
- b. It has risen.
- c. It has declined.
- d. It has ceased to exist.

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Video: In the Real World



http://media.pearsoncmg.com/ph/hss/SSA_SHARED_MEDIA_1/polisci/presidency/Seg5_IntroAmrGov_v2.html

Discussion Question

In what ways has America changed since the first permanent settlement of European immigrants at Jamestown? Consider ethnic, racial, religious, geographic, economic, political, and other changes.

Video: So What?



 http://media.pearsoncmg.com/ph/hss/SSA_SHARED_MEDIA_1/polisci/presidency/OConner_Ch01_American_Government_Seg6_v2.html

Further Review: On My PoliSciLab

- ▣ Listen to the Chapter
- ▣ Study and Review the Flashcards
- ▣ Study and Review the Practice Tests