

Appendix C

Content standard	Assessment tool
<p>All Social Studies teachers shall demonstrate knowledge and skill in:</p>	
<p>1. The history, organization, conceptual framework, modes of inquiry, ethics, and current research and methodologies of the disciplines within the Wisconsin model Academic Standards.</p>	
<p>2. The major themes, basic principles, philosophic bases, ethics, assumptions, perspectives and schools of thought of the disciplines</p>	<p>Essay examinations cover competing approaches to understanding public bureaucracy and bureaucratic phenomena from various social science perspectives.</p>
<p>3. The practical applications of the methodology appropriate to the disciplines.</p>	
<p>4. The application of knowledge of each discipline to past and present economic, social, cultural, and political events and situation.</p>	
<p>5. The skills associated with the discipline including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication. • Data-gathering. • Model building. • Problem solving. • Policy making. • Narrative explanation. • Decision-making. • Scenario building. • Identification of multiple perspectives. • The ability to observe, organize, interpret, infer, analyze, question, evaluate, synthesize, form hypotheses, recognize bias, weigh alternative and develop participatory skills. 	<p>Class participation and case study exercises require students to present material according to the standard rubrics used in the social sciences for developing, writing, and presenting research results and findings and for analyzing case studies.</p>
<p>6. The interdisciplinary nature and integrative aspects of the disciplines in social studies and their connections with disciplines other than social studies.</p>	
<p>7. The strategies for conducting investigations and research using multiple primary and secondary sources.</p>	
<p>8. The Wisconsin Model Academic Standards for Social Studies in order to assess the evidence or assessment of student understanding and develop curriculum.</p>	

9. Professional organizations, publications, and resources in social studies.	
10. State and national laws and current leadership initiatives in the discipline.	

Political Science Standard	Assessment tool
<p>1. Explaining and analyzing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical perspectives. • The nature of different political systems. • The nature of law. • Local, state, national, tribal, and global political systems. • Political thought. • The nature of democratic citizenship. • Political legitimacy. • Political parties and political interest groups. • The nature of political decision-making. • Political power and authority. • Ethics. • International politics. 	<p>Essay examinations assess students' understanding of public bureaucracy, decision-making, the legitimate use of power, regulatory policymaking, the tension between bureaucracy and democracy.</p>
<p>2. The historical development and interpretation of United States principles, documents, Supreme Court decisions and ideals across time.</p>	<p>Essay examinations assess students' understanding of the development of the bureaucratic state in the US, as well as the growth of government both from an empirical and theoretical perspective.</p>
<p>3. The federal system and separation of powers at the local , state, national, and tribal levels in the United States and compare to ideologies and structures of different political systems.</p>	
<p>4. The rights and responsibilities and duties of citizens in communities, nation, and world and their role in defining the common good and influencing public policy.</p>	
<p>5. Evaluating the relationships among countries of the world including the role of international organizations.</p>	
<p>6. Recognizing the purpose of government and the evolving nature of governments and non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>Essay examinations assess students' understanding of why government grows and the necessity of bureaucracy in US public policymaking.</p>