

## Appendix C

Content standard	Assessment tool
<p><b>All Social Studies teachers shall demonstrate knowledge and skill in:</b></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>Examinations are used to evaluate student knowledge and understanding of the basic principles, assumptions and perspectives of the major approaches used to study comparative politics.</p>
<p>3. The practical applications of the methodology appropriate to the disciplines.</p>	<p>The research project requires students to use methods appropriate for political science courses at this level.</p>
<p>4. The application of knowledge of each discipline to past and present economic, social, cultural, and political events and situation.</p>	<p>Examinations are designed to evaluate knowledge and understanding of various theoretical approaches used to explain both the nature of individual states and their development, including their history, culture, contemporary economic, social, and political arrangements, and contemporary issues. A combination of essays and objective questions measure evaluative skills and substantive knowledge</p>
<p>5. The skills associated with the discipline including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication.</li> <li>• Data-gathering.</li> <li>• Model building.</li> <li>• Problem solving.</li> <li>• Policy making.</li> <li>• Narrative explanation.</li> <li>• Decision-making.</li> <li>• Scenario building.</li> <li>• Identification of multiple perspectives.</li> <li>• The ability to observe, organize, interpret, infer, analyze, question, evaluate, synthesize, form hypotheses, recognize bias, weigh alternative and develop participatory skills.</li> </ul>	<p>The research projects require students to gather and use information and, generally, to interpret, infer, analyze, and evaluate. Students are required to provide specific recommendations and predictions for a particular issue/problem, and to explain and support these.</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>The course has an interdisciplinary theme, in part. It includes a historical component, and historical knowledge will be both tested on examinations and integrated into their research projects.</p>
<p>7. The strategies for conducting investigations and research using multiple primary and</p>	<p>The research projects require students to use primary</p>

secondary sources.	and secondary data sources.
9. Professional organizations, publications, and resources in social studies.	The research project requires students to use professional publications in the social sciences.
10. State and national laws and current leadership initiatives in the discipline.	

<b>Political Science Standard</b>	<b>Assessment tool</b>
<p>1. Explaining and analyzing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical perspectives.</li> <li>• The nature of different political systems.</li> <li>• The nature of law.</li> <li>• Local, state, national, tribal, and global political systems.</li> <li>• Political thought.</li> <li>• The nature of democratic citizenship.</li> <li>• Political legitimacy.</li> <li>• Political parties and political interest groups.</li> <li>• The nature of political decision-making.</li> <li>• Political power and authority.</li> <li>• Ethics.</li> <li>• International politics.</li> </ul>	Examinations, quizzes, written assignments, and research projects are all used to evaluate knowledge of key concepts and issues of comparative politics including, but not limited to, historical developments in country development; the nature of different political systems, which is a main theme of the course; affects and differences of various political systems at the domestic and international levels; the nature of democracy and democratic citizenship; political legitimacy; political parties and interest groups; political decision making, political power and authority, ethics, and, as it relates to the understanding of individual countries, international politics.
2. The historical development and interpretation of United States principles, documents, Supreme Court decisions and ideals across time.	Examinations include questions about the provisions of the United States' constitution, key court decisions, and ideals as they apply to the study of comparative politics. The United States is used as a frame of reference for studying other countries.
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.	Examinations include questions about the provisions of the United States' constitution, federal system, separation of power, and other aspects of government, specifically as a basis for comparison with other countries.
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.	Knowledge of these basic concepts is tested through essays and objective questions.
5. Evaluating the relationships among countries of the world including the role of international organizations.	Examinations include questions about the nature and role of different countries in the world and, in part, about specific international organizations, such as the European Union.
6. Recognizing the purpose of government and the evolving nature of governments and non-governmental organizations.	Examinations include questions about the purposes of governments and non-governmental organizations.