

Appendix C

Content standard	Assessment tool
All Social Studies teachers shall demonstrate knowledge and skill in:	
1. The history, organization, conceptual framework, modes of inquiry, ethics, and current research and methodologies of the disciplines within the Wisconsin model Academic Standards.	
2. The major themes, basic principles, philosophic bases, ethics, assumptions, perspectives and schools of thought of the disciplines	Examinations are used to evaluate student knowledge and understanding of the basic principles, assumptions and perspectives of the major schools of thought within international political economy.
3. The practical applications of the methodology appropriate to the disciplines.	The research project requires students to use methods appropriate for political science courses at this level.
4. The application of knowledge of each discipline to past and present economic, social, cultural, and political events and situation.	Examinations are designed to evaluate knowledge and understanding of various theoretical approaches used to explain both the nature of the international system and international political economy. The historical period covered extends back several centuries, but there is a particular emphasis on the past century. Specific political and economic actors are evaluated, that have significant social and cultural affects at the international, and sub-national levels. A combination of essays and objective questions measure evaluative skills and substantive knowledge.
5. The skills associated with the discipline including: <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. 	The research projects require students to gather and use data and information, build hypotheses and test the, and, generally, to interpret, infer, analyze, and evaluate. Students are required to provide specific recommendations and predictions for a particular international political economy issue/problem, and to explain and support these.
6. The interdisciplinary nature and integrative aspects of the disciplines in social studies and their connections with disciplines other than social studies.	The course has an interdisciplinary theme, in part. It includes a historical component, examines, specifically, the interactions between political and economic phenomena, and explores the impacts that these have in other issue areas. Student knowledge is both tested on examinations and integrated into their research projects.
7. The strategies for conducting investigations and research using multiple primary and secondary sources.	The research projects require students to use primary and secondary data sources.
8. The Wisconsin Model Academic Standards for Social Studies in order to assess the evidence or assessment of student understanding and develop curriculum.	
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.	

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>Examinations, quizzes, written assignments, and research projects are all used to evaluate knowledge of key concepts and issues of international political economy including, but not limited to, historical developments in international political economy, the affects of different political systems on international political economy institutions and issues, the role of political thought in the international system, political decision making, political power and authority, ethics, and, by definition, international political economy is part of international politics.</p>
<p>2. The historical development and interpretation of United States principles, documents, Supreme Court decisions and ideals across time.</p>	<p>Examinations include questions about documents, provisions of the United States' constitution, key court decisions, and ideals as they apply to international political economy.</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>Examinations are used to test student knowledge and understanding of the effects that different ideological structures have on both the participation of specific countries in the international political economy, and how various ideological frameworks have influenced, and continue to influence, the international political economy.</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>Knowledge of these basic concepts is tested through essays and objective questions.</p>
<p>5. Evaluating the relationships among countries of the world including the role of international organizations.</p>	<p>The role of international organizations is a key feature of the class, and examinations include questions about the nature and role of actors in international relations, including countries and international organizations.</p>
<p>6. Recognizing the purpose of government and the evolving nature of governments and non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>Examinations include questions about the purposes of governments and non-governmental organizations, both at the national and global levels.</p>