## **Stephany Anderson**

Unit 4: Evolution of Democracy

Concepts from the Course: Understanding self with a synthesized narrative, Creating Dialogue out of Difference, Knowledge of World Trends, Asking Good Questions, See self as player not bystander

Guided by World Governance/Human Rights and Disciplinary (world history/political science)

Lessons: 7 block schedule 90-minute sessions or 14 45-minute sessions.

Stage 1 Desired Results		
ESTABLISHED GOALS Students describe the diverse contributions of several cultures, eras & documents to the establishment and continual evolution of the US governmental system.	Transfer	
Students can describe select government systems and evaluate the individualist and/or collectivist nature of the systems and their impact on culture.		
Students can explain the cultural and hierarchical tension between absolutism and the divine right of kings and emerging philosophies of the Age of Reason and the Enlightenment and relate these tensions to differing modern political philosophies.		
	Students will be able to independently use their learning to	

Identify places/times when basic human rights and freedoms are not recognized.  Apply historical knowledge about the evolution of democracy to current developments towards rights-based governing in diverse situations.  Identify ways they can support the preservation of human rights in our nation and the world.	
Meaning	
UNDERSTANDINGS  Students will understand that  Modern democracies have evolved from past systems and continue to evolve to preserve the rights of citizens.  There are conflicting views on the fairness of the American democratic system and that other systems have contributed to the preservation of natural rights as well.  That there is still tension between the political philosophies of absolutism and democracy.	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Where do my rights and freedoms come from? Do others deserve/have rights and freedoms? Do I have a moral obligation to defend others' rights and freedoms? What is the appropriate balance between self-rule and federal rule? Why does local control matter? Why is the Paleolithic model of consensus and equality important in modern government?
Acquisition	
Students will know  Specific documents that were precursors to our Constitution and Bill of Rights.  How European nations developed differently.  How different understandings of the philosophical concepts of Natural Rights and Social Contract lead to different governing systems.	Students will be skilled at Interpreting legal /government primary source documents. Demonstrating how changes in legal and government systems in different time periods would impact a legal decision. Demonstrate the use of critical discourse to improve collaboration and inclusion.

Stage 2 – Evidence	Engaging in critical discourse ensures the preservation of natural rights and freedoms.	Finding links between documents and philosophical perspectives. Creating dialogue out of differences by being able to restate a concern, position or value from another political system/position without distorting it.
<b>Evaluative Criteria</b>	Assessment Evidence	
<ol> <li>Inquisitive, Listens to others' perspectives, incorporates and expands on others' ideas, promotes deeper analysis</li> <li>Clearly articulated, insightful, well researched</li> <li>Clear symbolism, includes diverse contributions, organized</li> </ol>	TRANSFER TASK(S):  1. Fish Bowl Discussion: Research a law/rule you dislike. Listen to a person who likes the law/rule. Discuss opposing viewpoints regarding it. Restate opposing view. Create a law/rule change that would more fully meet needs of all parties.  2. Trial of Socrates Transfer: Research Socrates' trial. Research trials in a different time periods and locations. Create a skit where he is tried in the different time period/location and determine what his punishment would be in the different time period (and if he would be punished).  3. Visual Essay: Create a learning diagram that symbolizes the evolution of democracy and incorporates representations of several	
	documents/ideas leading to the creation of our government system. Include symbols of opposing modern governing systems from other nations.	

4. Det	ailed, Accurate	OTHER EVIDENCE:	
5. Collaborative, Productive		4. Primary Source Notes	
6. Thoughtful, Relevant, Diverse		5. Observation of group work	
		6. Higher Order Question Creation	
	Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
Su	mmary of Key Learning Events and		
	Instruction		
1.	, ,		
	Inquiry – series of readings from		
	different areas/eras on the		
	need/purpose of government ending		
	with an analysis of the Preamble of		
	the US Constitution.		
2.	Fishbowl Discussions – see description		
	above		
3.	Types of Government Inquiry		
	Readings – Sumerian, Greek, Roman,		
	Feudalism, Italian City-State, French		
_	Absolutism vs English Parliamentary		
4.	Primary Source Inquiry: Hammurabi's		
	Code, Court of Athens, 12 Tables/Law		
	of Nations, Justinian's Code, Magna		
	Carta, Petition of Right, English		
_	Common Law, English/US Bill of Rights		
5.	Trial of Socrates Transfer Skits – See		
	notes above		
6.	Trial of Socrates Discussion/Era		
	Comparison – Create open ended		
	historical inquiry questions for		
	discussion on balancing protection of		

	rights with national security paralleling
	both "fair" and "unfair" aspects of era
	trials compared to US & international
	trials today.
7.	Visual Essay – see description above
8.	Written Essay – In what time/place
	would Socrates have obtained the
	most fair trial? Choose one era/place
	from this unit and explain in detail how
	the documents and ideas of that era
	have contributed to the modern
	democratic movements.
9.	Following an economics unit the
	evolution of democracy topic will be
	revisited in the final course unit (Unit
	6) with analysis of current Middle East
	Conflicts with a comparison between
	the evolution of democracy in Europe
	and the US with the current
	democratic movements in the Middle

East.