



Devotion: Deuteronomy 7

Attendance: Did you review your syllabus?

Reading: Ch. 1

Topics: Review syllabus. Define democracy, politics, authority, five views of power. four types of politics

Motivation: TED Ed – Overcoming challenges - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2MGMvEnoD6U> – 4:22 min.

Version narrated by Steven Claunch <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7IKgJpjwP90> – 8:47 min.

Week 1	Overview
W 1/19	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Review syllabus, LP Plagiarism, Critical Thinking Domains (CTD), APA format<i>Historical foundations of American democracy</i>. Key terms: Authoritarianism, capitalism, popular sovereignty, democratic republic, classical conservatism, limited government, universal suffrage, value prioritization, liberty, equality
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Activities, Assignments and/or ExamsRead Ch. 1 (p.1-28) and ONE relevant <i>current event</i> article (within last 3 months)Write: Choose <i>two</i> concepts/key terms in the Chapter that are new to you. Explain each and how you see they have an impact on American politics/experience today?Apply ONE of the CTD by giving some detail/facts related to your two points.Number your 2 points to make your statements clearly understood (total 300 words).ALWAYS include in-text citations (see LP Plagiarism) and Reference to your post, work.Respond to another post (50 words)

Lesson Goal: Review Syllabus

- Do you know how to use E-360?
- Do you know how to submit work (Word or PowerPoint document) into an E-360?
- Review syllabus, weekly Discussion posts, reviews requirements.
- Review Benchmark assignments (components of a research paper).
- Review Lessons section of E-360
- Do you have commitments that will keep you from attending class or require you to leave early?
- Do you have personal issues that you know will challenge you this semester?
- Do you understand it is your responsibility to communicate issues, challenges, questions?
- Do you understand I want to hear about any issues, challenges, questions?

Lesson Goal: What is plagiarism, CTD (critical thinking domains), and APA formatting?

LP Plagiarism, Critical Thinking Domains (CTD), APA – used for all assignments.

Lesson Goal: Studying American government

DEF: What is the nature of “power?” the ability of one person/body to get another to act in accordance with the will of the first person/body, i.e the ability to control the actions/ outcomes of another body. Power is therefore seen on **micro** and **macro** levels. Always be conscious of the macro or micro dimension explanations in your readings; make this awareness and analysis a part of your post.

DEF: Sovereignty – Sovereignty, in political theory, the ultimate overseer, or authority, in the decision-making process of the state and in the maintenance of order. The concept of sovereignty—one of the most controversial ideas in political science and international law—is closely related to the difficult concepts of state and government and of independence and democracy. Derived from the Latin *superanus* through the French *souveraineté*, the term was originally understood to mean the equivalent of supreme power. However, its application in practice often has departed from this traditional meaning (Encyclopedia Britannica, 2019).

VIDEO: What is a nation? NY Times – 5:33 min.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F9qF6FvwrHI> –

GQ: Can we define a nation? Come up with a two-sentence definition of: nation

The concept of “nation.”

A self-identified group of people who relate and identify with a shared authoritative generational and political history, a shared present condition, and shared future goals. (Class notes, unpublished. Sanchez, M. 2023)

Article: What is a nation? Robert Reich (1991)

https://www.jstor.org/stable/2152226?seq=2#metadata_info_tab_contents

History offers ample warning of how zero-sum nationalism – the assumption that we either win or they win – can corrode public values to the point where citizens support policies that marginally their own welfare while harming everyone else on the planet, thus forcing other nations to do the same in defense. Armaments escalate, trade barriers rise, cold wars turn hot.

Reference

Encyclopedia Britannica (2019). Definition of sovereignty. Encyclopedia Britannica. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/topic/sovereignty>

Reich, R. B. (1991). What is a nation? *Political Science Quarterly*, 106/2, 193-209. DOI: 10.2307/2152226

Journal website reference as per APA 6th ed. format. Notice the address is not hyperlinked, and there is no period at the end. Similarly for website reference, no period at the end.

How are the micro and macro dimensions of power reflected in authority?

DEF: **Authority** is the recognized right, either codified (legal code) or cultural (social tradition) to use power. When we are talking about government, its authority is almost always codified (legal code).

DEF: **Democracy** (demo = people; cracy = rule). The basic idea is that people rule themselves; however, this can take many forms, shaped by culture, tradition, beliefs, traditions and those already in power!

1. **Participatory democracy- any eligible person** has a voice and impact on decisions of power.
2. **Representative democracy- selected/elected persons** have the voice and impact on decisions of power.

Competition: In each of these models, there is an **inherent element of competition** between group consensus and limits to the effectiveness of consensus, i.e. is consensus in the best interest of the group? The competition between **the concept of a society having a best interest is debated**, with those “granted authority” making the final decisions and taking the final actions.

Five Views of Political Power in America

1. Class view- The wealthy hold power, authority, and control decisions of government
2. Elite view- Groups of wealthy, government representatives, military, hold power, authority.
3. Bureaucratic view- Power and authority are held by government bureaucracies.
4. Pluralistic view- Power and authority are held by representatives of large numbers of diverse groups.
5. Creedal passion view- Power and authority are held by leaders who voice moralistic views for reform.

VIDEO: Atlanta protest over shooting of anti-cop city plan for a park – 2:52 min.

<https://nypost.com/2023/01/24/six-charged-in-violent-atlanta-cop-city-protests/>

CQ: What political view is reflected in the climate change protesters?

CQ: How is political power and authority reflected in the video?

CQ: How are the following political “actors” represented in the protest?

1. Groups, 2. Government agencies, 3. Media, 4. Business interests.

What is “politics?”

DEF: **Politics** is the activity by which the diverse issues and interests of a group are settled (MAS, POL 215, Lesson plan, 2019). “Politics can be understood as the process of resolving conflicts and deciding ‘who gets what, when, and how’ (Bardes, Shelley, & Smith, 2022, p.3).

	Four Types of Politics (taken from Wilson, et al., 2018).	Who bears the costs of the solutions?
1	Majoritarian politics - policies and action intended to meet the needs of large numbers of groups	Cost is paid by large numbers of people spread across many groups.
2	Interest group politics - policies and action intended to meet the needs of small, select groups, i.e. oil companies	Cost is paid by specific groups that oppose or offer alternative interests, i.e. alternative energy
3	Client politics - policies and action intended to meet the needs of small, select groups, i.e. farm, auto producers	Cost is paid by large numbers of people or the general public, usually not aware of the politics.
4	Entrepreneurial politics - policies and actions intended to meet the needs of large numbers of groups by limiting the actions of small groups/ interests.	Cost is paid by small groups who are limited and regulated in the form of taxes and licensing.

Reference

Wilson, et al (2018). *American government. Institutions and policies: Brief version, (13th ed.)*. Cengage Learning: Boston, MA.

APA - Whenever you cite the book, use this APA format for the references section. The in-text citation would look like this (Wilson, et al., 2018).

A revolutionary interpretation of power and authority:

Karl Marx and Friederich Engels, in *The Communist Manifesto* ([1857] 1978) theorized that the working classes (workers/ laborers) after increasing exploitation by business owners, and after chronically suffering lack of representation in power and authority, would rise up and violently overthrow the owners of private businesses, as well as the forms of government that supported that system (Capitalism). The workers to avoid a repetition of abuse and exploitation would then implement a classless society, one that empowers all members of society. The new system would have one goal: meeting the shared best interests of the total community and the costs of these endeavors would be evenly distributed across all members of that society.

VIDEO: How Gerrymandering Reshapes U.S. Elections – 4: 36 min

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r-P_ldFOerk

What is political gerrymandering?

What type of political action is it (see chart above)?

What do you think it does for the costs of running government/ and providing public services?

VIDEO: Discussion of SC Decision on gerrymandering – 4:43 min

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ak3CgmKH4yM>

CQ: What's your opinion on the Supreme Court vote on the question/case of gerrymandering?

CQ: What form of politics (see chart above) does the theory of Marx and Engels represent?

CQ: What groups and interests are affected by their theory and its outcome?

CQ: Is there a possible form of democracy in their theory?

Declaration of Independence (1776)

"We hold these truths to be self-evident; that **all men** are created equal; that they are **endowed by their creator** with certain **unalienable rights**; that among these are **life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness**;

that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;

that whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Week 3 - Quiz on Syllabus, LP Plagiarism, Critical Thinking Domains, APA

Review the bulleted items on page 1 of the lesson plan (LP).

