

AP Government 1st Grading Period

Power Objective:

 Analyze political parties, interest groups and the media. (GOV.1-2)

Academic Vocabulary:

- lobbying
- primary
- caucus
- soft money
- PACs

- adversarial press
- sensationalism
- incumbency

Political Parties

Enduring Understandings:

- Sometimes the power of groups (political parties + interest groups) can achieve more than the individual.
- Groups with power evolve and adapt to the changing issues and ideologies of the public.
- Content, creativity, and communication through the use of media are essential to persuading people to support the ideas of political parties and/or interest groups.

Essential Questions:

- Why can parties, interest groups and the media help shape the issues discussed by major political candidates?
- What roles do grassroots efforts play in electing government officials?
- How has media been used by political entities to influence public policy?

GOV.1-2-Political Parties Supporting Indicators:

- **GOV.1MC** Explain how public policy processes are related to the institutional actions and procedures involved with the government carrying out its functions.
- **GOV.1MC** Devise and implement a plan to address a societal problem by engaging either the political process or the public policy process.
- **GOV.2MC** Analyze how political parties seek to determine public policy through winning elections and having their members hold public office.
- **GOV.2MC** Analyze how interest groups seek to influence the making and execution of public policy engaging in political and public policy processes.
- **GOV.2MC** Analyze how political parties and interest groups use media to influence the political and public-policy processes.
- **GOV.3MC** Prepare a collection of documents pertaining to a civic issue that contains examples from at least two distinct information types (e.g., public records, surveys, research data, policy positions of advocacy groups), explain how each source is relevant, describe the perspective or position of each source and evaluate the credibility of each source.
- **GOV.4MC** Analyze how the processes of persuasion, compromise, consensus building and negotiation contribute to the resolution of conflicts and differences.