

Guided Reading & Analysis: *Political Ideology and Policy* - Chapter 11, pp 378-413

Purpose: This guide is not only a place to record notes as you read but also to provide a place and structure for reflections and analysis using your noggin (thinking skills) with new knowledge gained from the reading. Mastery of the course and AP exam await all who choose to process the information as they read/receive.

Directions:

1. Pre-Read: Read the prompts/questions within this guide before you read the chapter.
2. Skim: Flip through the chapter and note titles and subtitles. Look at images and read captions. Get a feel for the content you are about to read.
3. Read/Analyze: Read the chapter. Remember, the goal is not to “fish” for a specific answer(s) to reading guide questions, but to consider questions in order to critically understand what you read!
4. Write: Write your notes and analysis in the spaces.

Enduring Understandings (EU’s): American Political Ideologies and Beliefs:

MPA-1: Citizen beliefs about government are shaped by the intersection of demographics, political culture, and dynamic social change.

MPA-2: Public opinion is measured through scientific polling and the results of public opinion polls influence public policies and institutions.

PMI-4: Widely held political ideologies shape policy debates and choices in American policies.

Essential Question: How do political ideologies shape policy debates and choices in American politics?

What is political ideology?

What is public policy?

Democrats believe...

Republicans believe...

Health care...	Poverty and welfare...
Women’s rights...	Death penalty...
Sexual orientation...	Marriage...
Immigration...	Immigration...
Climate change...	Gun control...
Abortion...	Abortion...

Name: _____ P: _____ Due Date: _____ Turn In Date: _____

Party Platforms:

How do political parties release their beliefs?

Where do the two parties usually appear geographically?

How do Democrats and Republicans vary on economic matters related to law and order?

What do Libertarians believe?

Influences on Public Policy:

Define majoritarian policymaking:

How do interest groups influence policymaking?

What are the two underlying principles of policy debate?

Copy the Big Idea on page 391:

Decision-Making Process:

Define agenda:

List the steps in creating a new policy:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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How can opponents of new policy challenge its passage/repeal it?

Copy the Big Idea on page 393:

Political Ideologies and the Marketplace:

Pg. 396 - 401.

How can a bad economy impact incumbent presidents? Provide an example.

What are the three desires for government finances, and are they possible?

What is a Sin Tax?

Supply-Side Theory:

Define supply-side economics.

Which president championed supply-side economics?

What are the other names for supply-side economics?

What are the two purposes of supply-side economics?

Why do conservative ideologies favor the supply-side theory? Provide an example.

Differing Views on Revenue and Spending:

Who has the power to collect revenue?

Name: _____ P: _____ Due Date: _____ Turn In Date: _____

Provide an example of judicial activism when it comes to taxes.

What is the 16th amendment?

What was created to oversee the tax-collection process?

What is a Progressive Tax?

How much taxes to middle-class American families end up paying?

What is a Flat Tax?

How are taxes used as a social policy?

Why has the budget process become very partisan?

Who initiates the annual budget?

What was eliminated from President Trump's budget proposal? What percentage of the budget did those programs entail?

Who has been the only president in recent years to balance the budget?

Political Ideologies on Monetary Policy:

Pg. 401 - 403.

Define Monetary Policy.

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Define Inflation.

The Federal Reserve System:

Define Federal Reserve Board.

How does the agency set monetary policy?

How do the Federal Reserve Banks serve as intermediaries?

Define bonds.

Copy the chart on page 403.

Why is it important for the Federal Reserve Board to be an independent agency within the executive branch?

Differing Views on Monetary Policy:

What are the ideological differences in regards to monetary policy between conservatives, liberals, and libertarians?

Political Ideologies on Trade:

Pg. 403 - 405.

Define globalization.

Name: _____ P: _____ Due Date: _____ Turn In Date: _____

Who in the government can decide to increase or decrease trade?

What industry in the United States was heavily protected by taxes?

Ideological Differences on Social Issues:

Pg. 405 - 410.

Define social welfare.

Name three programs signed into law that were designed to “promote the general welfare.”

A Social Safety Net:

Define mandatory spending.

List the Entitlements.

What is the largest entitlement program, and how much of the budget does it consume?

How have politicians tried to deal with the social security trust fund?

What is the largest interest group that fights for social security protections?

Medicare is largest administered by whom, and who pays the bill?

Why is it hard for congress to change entitlements?

Define the Social Security Act of 1935.

Name: _____ P: _____ Due Date: _____ Turn In Date: _____

What is a Means Test?

Define medicare.

Define medicaid.

How is one eligible for medicare?

How is one eligible for medicaid?

What is the conservative opposition to entitlements, and who are the two conservatives this opposition?

How do Americans get healthcare?

What is the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010?

What do conservatives want to see happen with healthcare?

Labor:

Why is labor both an economic and a social issue?

What is OSHA?

Ideological Differences on Government and Privacy:

Page 410 - 412.

How do different political ideologies impact how the government views private and personal

matters?

Informational Privacy:

How do the ideologies differ on privacy?

How has technology changed the government's role in informational privacy?

Education and Religion:

How do ideologies differ on education and religion?

Reflection of Essential Question

How do political ideologies shape policy debates and choices in American politics? Fill the chart below to help you answer that question.

Type of Policy	Conservatives	Liberals
Fiscal Policy		
Monetary Policy		
Social Policy		