

Politics Department - Year 13

<p align="center">Year 13 builds on the foundational knowledge gained in Year 12, focusing on advanced topics within UK and US politics and comparative political analysis. Students delve into the powers and roles of the US President, Congress, and Supreme Court, while comparing these institutions with their UK counterparts. Key political ideologies, including Feminism, Conservatism, and Anarchism, are explored in depth, challenging students to evaluate different perspectives on freedom, authority, and equality. By examining critical issues like civil rights, judicial power, and executive influence, students develop a nuanced understanding of governance and societal change. This curriculum prepares students for informed political debate and critical engagement with contemporary issues.</p>						
 Shirley High Curriculum Map	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:	Theme/Topic/Skill:
	Paper 2 US President and US Political Parties Comparative study. Paper 3 Feminism	Paper 2 Comparing the UK and US executives and Pressure groups. Paper 3 Feminism	Paper 2 US Judicial Branch and Civil Rights. Paper 3 Anarchism	Paper 2 Comparing UK and US Judicial branches and civil rights. Paper 3 Anarchism	Revision and exams	
Why now?	Students study the US President to understand the power and role of the executive, setting the foundation for later comparisons with the UK system. The exploration of US Political Parties connects to previous ideological studies, highlighting their influence on governance. This topic is crucial for analysing contemporary American politics. It provides a strong basis for understanding policy-making and party dynamics. Feminism is introduced to expand students' knowledge of social and political theories related to gender equality. The topic builds on previous ideologies, linking issues of representation and rights. Students explore how feminist ideas influence policies and social change. This term sets up future discussions on civil rights and intersectionality.	Students compare the UK and US executives to enhance their analytical skills, using knowledge from Year 12. The study of Pressure Groups highlights how interest groups influence policy in both systems. This topic emphasises practical political engagement and activism. Comparative analysis helps students evaluate the effectiveness of leadership styles and democratic processes. Feminism is explored further to understand the ideology's complexity and contemporary relevance. This deeper study prepares students for debates on gender, equality, and social justice. The extended focus allows for critical engagement with feminist theories. Students link feminist principles to broader societal and political reforms.	The US Judicial Branch is studied to understand its role in upholding the Constitution and impacting civil rights. Students examine key Supreme Court cases to grasp legal interpretations and advancements in social justice. This builds on earlier constitutional studies, emphasising the judiciary's power. The topic prepares students to discuss civil liberties and legal equality. Anarchism is introduced to challenge conventional views on governance and authority. Students explore the ideology's principles, comparing them to previously studied political systems. This topic encourages critical thinking about state power and societal structures. Anarchism's radical ideas provide new perspectives on freedom and governance.	Students compare judicial systems and civil rights in the UK and US, reinforcing their knowledge of constitutional law. The comparative approach enhances their understanding of how rights are protected in different systems. This topic emphasises similarities and differences in legal frameworks. It equips students with the ability to analyse judicial power and its societal impact. The continued study of Anarchism allows for a comprehensive understanding of the ideology's impact on political thought. Students critically evaluate the relevance of Anarchist ideas to contemporary society. This topic connects to previous discussions on civil rights and authority. The focus remains on the practical implications of radical political theories.		
Fundamental Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Power Veto and Executive Orders Party Polarisation Presidential Elections Party Platforms Commander-in-Chief Impeachment Patriarchy Gender Equality Intersectionality Waves of Feminism Feminist Theory Sexual Politics Feminist Movements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parliamentary vs. Presidential Systems Separation of Powers Lobbying Campaign Finance Direct vs. Indirect Action Prime Ministerial Power Influence of Media Cultural Feminism Marxist Feminism Radical Feminism Liberal Feminism Ecofeminism Feminist Critique of Capitalism Reproductive Rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judicial Review Supreme Court Appointments Civil Liberties vs. Civil Rights Landmark Supreme Court Cases Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint Bill of Rights Due Process Stateless Society Anti-Authoritarianism Mutual Aid Direct Democracy Anarchist Critique of Capitalism Individualism vs. Collectivism Revolutionary vs. Philosophical Anarchism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Law vs. Constitutional Law Role of the Supreme Court in the UK and US Human Rights Act vs. Bill of Rights Judicial Independence Civil Rights Movements Court Power and Public Opinion Impact of Judicial Decisions Anarchist Communism Anarcho-Syndicalism Critique of the State Voluntary Associations Anarchist Perspectives on Property Utopian Visions Influence on Modern Movements 		
Students will...	Students will learn about the role and powers of the US President, including key concepts like veto power and executive orders. They will explore the structure and function of political parties in the US, focusing on party platforms and electoral strategies. The impact of party polarisation on governance and policy-making will be examined. Students will also study presidential elections and the significance of campaign finance. This foundation prepares them for comparative analysis of executive powers and party systems. Students will be introduced to Feminist theories and concepts such as patriarchy, gender equality, and intersectionality. They will explore the different waves of Feminism and the historical evolution of the movement. The focus will be on how Feminist ideas challenge social norms and influence policy. The concept of sexual politics and the role of feminist movements in shaping modern society will also be discussed. Students will understand the significance of feminist thought in contemporary political debates.	Students will compare the UK Prime Minister and the US President, understanding the differences in their roles and powers. They will analyse the concept of separation of powers and the impact this has on governance. The influence of pressure groups in both political systems will be studied, including lobbying and campaign finance. Students will explore the effectiveness of direct and indirect action by these groups. This term builds analytical skills needed for evaluating political influence and leadership. The continued study of Feminism will cover different strands, such as Marxist, Radical, and Ecofeminism. Students will examine how these perspectives critique capitalism and traditional power structures. The concept of reproductive rights and feminist views on sexuality will be explored. Cultural and liberal feminist ideas will be discussed to understand the diversity within the movement. Students will deepen their understanding of feminism's impact on politics and society.	Students will learn about the structure and role of the US Supreme Court, focusing on landmark cases that have shaped civil rights. The concepts of judicial review and the process of appointing justices will be explored. Students will analyse the balance between judicial activism and restraint and their implications for society. The Bill of Rights and the protection of civil liberties will be key areas of focus. This knowledge will prepare students to critically assess the judiciary's role in promoting or restricting civil rights. Students will be introduced to the principles of Anarchism, including the rejection of state authority and the concept of a stateless society. They will study ideas such as mutual aid, direct democracy, and critiques of capitalism. The tension between individualism and collectivism within Anarchist thought will be explored. Revolutionary and philosophical perspectives on Anarchism will be analysed. This topic encourages students to think critically about power, governance, and social organisation.	Students will compare the judicial systems of the UK and US, focusing on how they safeguard civil rights. They will study the differences between common law and constitutional law, and the role of human rights legislation. The impact of landmark judicial decisions and how courts balance independence with accountability will be analysed. Students will explore civil rights movements and their influence on legal reforms. This term emphasises the judiciary's societal role and the ongoing struggle for equality. Students will continue exploring Anarchism, focusing on different strands like Anarcho-Syndicalism and Anarchist Communism. The critiques of state power and capitalist structures will be expanded upon. Voluntary associations and the concept of a society without hierarchies will be discussed. Anarchist perspectives on property and economic organisation will be analysed. The influence of Anarchist ideas on modern social movements will be explored, linking theory to contemporary activism.		
Language for Life (Key terms/ Vocabulary)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Executive Orders 2. Commander-in-Chief 3. Partisanship 4. Primary Elections 5. Super PACs 6. Incumbency Advantage 7. Impeachment 8. Party Caucus 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parliamentary Sovereignty 2. Cabinet Government 3. Executive Branch 4. Checks and Balances 5. Lobbying 6. Grassroots Activism 7. Interest Group 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Judicial Review 2. Precedent 3. Bill of Rights 4. Due Process 5. Affirmative Action 6. Judicial Activism 7. Judicial Restraint 8. Civil Liberties 9. Habeas Corpus 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Common Law 2. Constitutional Law 3. Human Rights Act 4. Supreme Court 5. Judicial Independence 6. Separation of Powers 7. Bill of Rights (US) 8. Civil Rights Act 		

	<p>9. Swing State 10. State of the Union</p> <p>Paper 3: Feminism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patriarchy 2. Gender Equality 3. Intersectionality 4. Glass Ceiling 5. Suffrage 6. Reproductive Rights 7. Sexual Harassment 8. Gender Norms 9. Structural Inequality 10. Male Gaze 	<p>8. Campaign Finance 9. Insider/Outsider Status 10. Special Interests</p> <p>Paper 3: Feminism (continued)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cultural Feminism 2. Marxist Feminism 3. Radical Feminism 4. Liberal Feminism 5. Ecofeminism 6. Gender Pay Gap 7. Sexual Liberation 8. Femicide 9. Female Representation 10. Misogyny 	<p>10. Equal Protection</p> <p>Paper 3: Anarchism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stateless Society 2. Mutual Aid 3. Direct Democracy 4. Anti-Authoritarianism 5. Voluntary Association 6. Anarcho-Communism 7. Anarcho-Syndicalism 8. Decentralisation 9. Anti-Capitalism 10. Utopianism 	<p>9. Human Rights Convention 10. Judicial Precedent</p> <p>Paper 3: Anarchism (continued)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revolutionary Anarchism 2. Individualist Anarchism 3. Collectivism 4. Hierarchies 5. Property Rights 6. Social Contract 7. Insurrection 8. Mutualism 9. Syndicalism 10. Propaganda of the Deed 		
Extended writing Opportunities	Long response exam questions: 9 and 25 mark	Long response exam questions: 9 and 25 mark	Long response exam questions: 9 and 25 mark	Long response exam questions: 9 and 25 mark		
Maths Across the Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpreting Electoral Data Analysing Voting Patterns Using Statistics in Political Arguments Understanding Polling Methodologies Budget and Fiscal Policy Analysis Calculating Majority and Proportional Representation Graphing Trends in Voter Turnout 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpreting Electoral Data Analysing Voting Patterns Using Statistics in Political Arguments Understanding Polling Methodologies Budget and Fiscal Policy Analysis Calculating Majority and Proportional Representation Graphing Trends in Voter Turnout 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpreting Electoral Data Analysing Voting Patterns Using Statistics in Political Arguments Understanding Polling Methodologies Budget and Fiscal Policy Analysis Calculating Majority and Proportional Representation Graphing Trends in Voter Turnout 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpreting Electoral Data Analysing Voting Patterns Using Statistics in Political Arguments Understanding Polling Methodologies Budget and Fiscal Policy Analysis Calculating Majority and Proportional Representation Graphing Trends in Voter Turnout 		
Links to careers/aspirations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Analyst Public Affairs Consultant Civil Servant Policy Advisor Journalist (Political Correspondent) Diplomat Lawyer (specialising in Constitutional or Human Rights Law) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Analyst Public Affairs Consultant Civil Servant Policy Advisor Journalist (Political Correspondent) Diplomat Lawyer (specialising in Constitutional or Human Rights Law) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Analyst Public Affairs Consultant Civil Servant Policy Advisor Journalist (Political Correspondent) Diplomat Lawyer (specialising in Constitutional or Human Rights Law) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Analyst Public Affairs Consultant Civil Servant Policy Advisor Journalist (Political Correspondent) Diplomat Lawyer (specialising in Constitutional or Human Rights Law) 		
Cultural Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of Democratic Systems Knowledge of Key Political Thinkers Engagement with Current Affairs Awareness of Social Justice Issues Critical Evaluation Skills Understanding International Relations Public Speaking and Debating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of Democratic Systems Knowledge of Key Political Thinkers Engagement with Current Affairs Awareness of Social Justice Issues Critical Evaluation Skills Understanding International Relations Public Speaking and Debating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of Democratic Systems Knowledge of Key Political Thinkers Engagement with Current Affairs Awareness of Social Justice Issues Critical Evaluation Skills Understanding International Relations Public Speaking and Debating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of Democratic Systems Knowledge of Key Political Thinkers Engagement with Current Affairs Awareness of Social Justice Issues Critical Evaluation Skills Understanding International Relations Public Speaking and Debating 		
Practical Application of Skills	Exam style questions, assessments, extended reading of articles to write reviews.	Exam style questions, assessments, extended reading of articles to write reviews	Exam style questions, assessments, extended reading of articles to write reviews	Exam style questions, assessments, extended reading of articles to write reviews		