

SEPTEMBER 25

TURN IN: nothing

TAKE OUT: Warm up & Ch 1 Section 1.1-1.2
Notes (from last week)

Learning Objectives:

- Understand the sources of power and how it relates to the establishment of government
- Understand the purpose of government

WARM UP

1. Make a list of all the **individuals, institutions, and circumstances that have power over you.** For each item, write a brief description of how it has power over you.



1. Make a list of all the **individuals, institutions, and circumstances that you have power.** For each one, briefly describe how you have power.



Civics Unit Introduction

- ▶ Introduction to government and politics
 - ▶ Political parties & their function
 - ▶ Political manipulation
- ▶ Introduction to forms of government
 - ▶ Democracy, Monarchy, Dictatorship, market/mixed/command economies, Republic, Parliament, Totalitarianism, Theocracy
 - ▶ Distribution of power
 - ▶ Case study on Russian Communism (context for *Animal Farm*)
- ▶ American Democracy
 - ▶ Foundation & Enlightenment
- ▶ American Democracy (cont.)
 - ▶ Constitution
 - ▶ Compromises
 - ▶ Bill of Rights & Amendments
 - ▶ Interpretation
 - ▶ Civil liberties
 - ▶ National/State/Local Government
- ▶ Citizenship in government
 - ▶ Naturalization
 - ▶ Civic life
- ▶ Political parties
- ▶ US Foreign Policy
 - ▶ Goals, ideals, basic function

Guiding Questions

1. What causes rebellion? What makes rebellion successful?
2. How do you get people to work together/sacrifice for a cause?
3. How much are people motivated by ideas/interests?
4. How do groups function?
5. How do you change a society/challenge injustice?
6. Is a just society possible?
7. How do you create a new society?
8. What is the balance between the needs of the individual and the needs of society?
9. What role should the USA play in the world?
10. Are we exceptional?

Civics Textbook - Online

I have uploaded all the chapters on [Actively Learn](#) **AND** PDF on [my website](#)



PLEASE TAKE OUT
YOUR CHAPTER 1
SECTION 1.1-
1.2 NOTES FROM
LAST WEEK



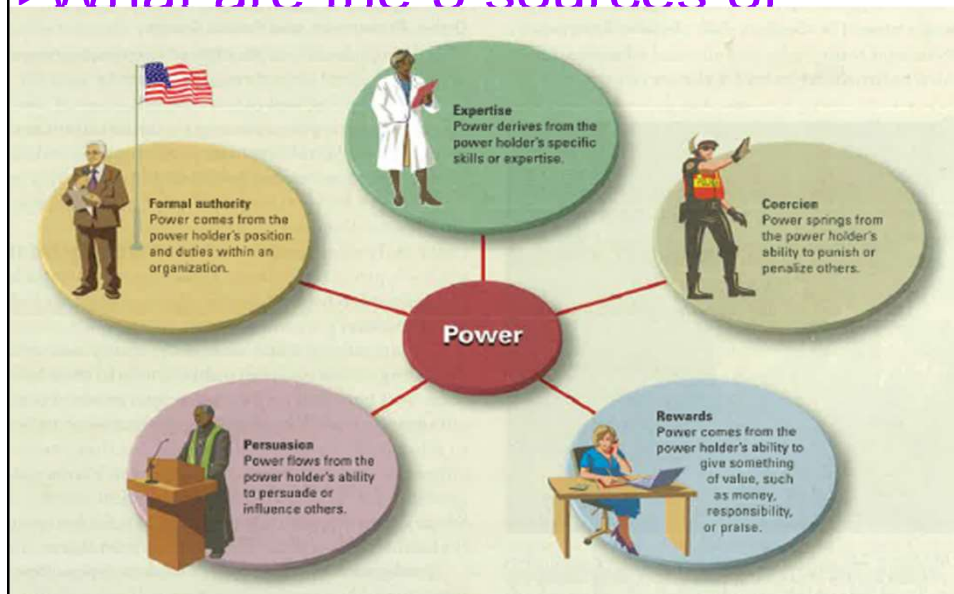
Authority & Power

- ▶ What is authority, is it the same as power?
- ▶ Who should have power?
- ▶ How should we select the people who have power?



Power

▶ What are the 5 sources of



5 Sources of Power

Formal Authority –

- ▶ Power comes from the power holder’s position and duties within an organization

Ancient Egyptian society was highly structured. At the top was the pharaoh and his family. At the bottom was the group with the least wealth—unskilled workers. *What group was just below the pharaoh in Egyptian society?*

5 Sources of Power

Expertise –

- ▶ Power derives from the power holder’s specific skills or expertise

5 Sources of Power

Coercion –

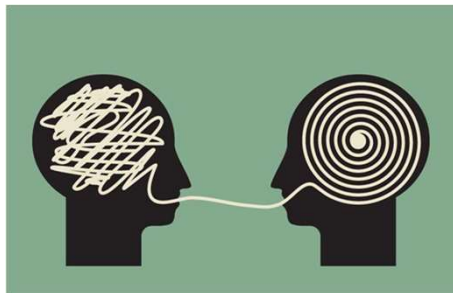
- ▶ Power springs from the power holders ability to punish or penalize others



5 Sources of Power

Persuasion –

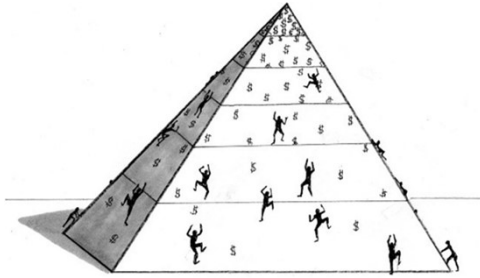
- ▶ Power flows from the power holders ability to persuade or influence others



5 Sources of Power

Rewards –

- ▶ Power comes from the power holder's ability to give something of value



Civil service exams in China

Take a look at your Warm Up...

1. Look at the list of **individuals**, **institutions**, and **circumstances** that have power over you.

▶ Identify what the source of powers

1. Look list of all the **individuals**, **institutions**, and **circumstances**

▶ Identify what the source of powers

Power

- ▶ Where does the power to rule come from?
 - ▶ Mandate of Heaven?
 - ▶ Divine Right of Kings?
 - ▶ Social Contract Theory?

Theories of Government



▶ Evolution Theory

- ▶ The heads of families became the government.

▶ Force Theory

- ▶ A strong individual or group claimed control over a territory and **forced** the population to submit.



Theories of Government



▶ **Divine Right Theory**

▶ God created the state. The government is made up of those chosen by God. The population must obey their ruler.

Mandate
of
heaven

▶ **Social Contract Theory**

▶ People gave up some power and liberty to a government in order to secure safety of life, liberty, and property.

***Theories of Government
Examples??***

Which is the best??

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF GOVERNMENT?

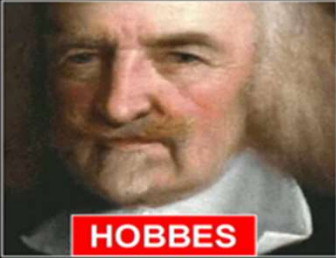
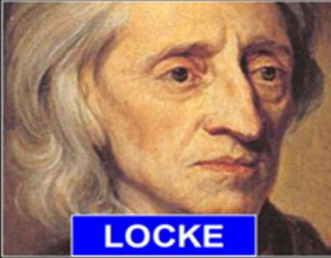
2 philosophers make the argument for government:
John Locke & Thomas Hobbs



Maintaining order

Protecting life and property

Providing public Goods

TALE OF THE TAPE		
	 HOBBS	 LOCKE
Man is...	...evil	...good
Gov is...	...needed to protect public	...wanted to benefit public
Gov should be...	...all powerful; cannot overthrow	...conditional; can overthrow
Power should be...	...not shared; exec. is absolute	...shared; legislative & exec.

PUBLIC GOODS

Service or commodity provided without profit for all members of society

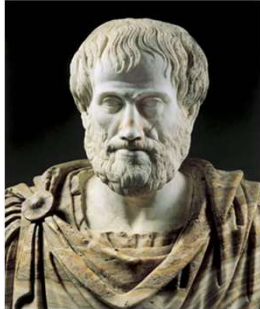


Building Blocks of Government

2 building blocks of government

<p>Coercion <i>(ways in which gov't uses its power to force citizens to behave a certain way)</i></p>	<p>Collection of revenue <i>(how gov'ts get money from the people they govern/control)</i></p>
<p>How does the gov't typically use coercion?</p>	<p>How does the gov't collect revenue</p>

Building Blocks of Government



Aristotle, Greek philosopher

Aristotle **category** governments

1. One powerful ruler, few upper class
2. citizens mass of common people

Motivations for making decisions

1. Ideal rulers - cared about the masses
2. Corrupted rulers - cared about selfish interest

Aristotle **believe** was the **ideal form of government** was...

- One ruler

But the best form of government (realist)

- Rule by many (*best qualified citizens, rich or poor*)
- **What do you think – few or many?**

HOMework:
 READ & TAKE NOTES
 (OUTLINE)
 CREATE A TIMELINE
CHAPTER 2 SECTION 2.1-
2.2