

## **A1095 (NJ Legislature Bill) Audit of Civics Outcomes in Learning Standards (Grades 9-12)**

- 6.1.12.A.1.a Explain how British North American colonies adapted the British governance structure to fit their ideas of individual rights, economic growth, and participatory government.
- 6.1.12.A.2.a Assess the importance of the intellectual origins of the Foundational Documents (i.e., Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and Bill of Rights) and assess their importance on the spread of democracy around the world.
- 6.1.12.A.2.b Compare and contrast state constitutions, including New Jersey's 1776 constitution, with the United States Constitution, and determine their impact on the development of American constitutional government.
- 6.1.12.A.2.c Compare and contrast the arguments of Federalists and Anti-Federalists during the ratification debates, and assess their continuing relevance.
- 6.1.12.A.2.d Explain how judicial review made the Supreme Court an influential branch of government, and assess the continuing impact of the Supreme Court today.
- 6.1.12.A.2.e Examine the emergence of early political parties and their views on centralized government and foreign affairs, and compare these positions with those of today's political parties.
- 6.1.12.B.2.a Analyze how the United States has attempted to account for regional differences while also striving to create an American identity.
- 6.1.12.B.2.b Evaluate the effectiveness of the Northwest Ordinance in resolving disputes over Western lands and the expansion of slavery.
- 6.1.12.D.2.b Explain why American ideals put forth in the Constitution (i.e., due process, rule of law, and individual rights) have been denied to different groups of people throughout time.
- 6.1.12.A.3.d Describe how the Supreme Court increased the power of the national government and promoted national economic growth during this era.
- 6.1.12.A.3.e Judge the fairness of government treaties, policies, and actions that resulted in Native American migration and removal.
- 6.1.12.A.3.f Compare and contrast the successes and failures of political (i.e., the 1844 State Constitution) and social (i.e., abolition, women's rights, and temperance) reform movements in New Jersey and the nation during the Antebellum period.
- 6.1.12.A.3.g Determine the extent to which state and local issues, the press, the rise of interest group politics, and the rise of party politics impacted the development of democratic institutions and practices.
- 6.1.12.D.3.c Assess how states' rights (i.e., Nullification) and sectional interests influenced party politics and shaped national policies (i.e., the Missouri Compromise and the Compromise of 1850).
- 6.1.12.A.4.a Analyze the ways in which prevailing attitudes, socioeconomic factors, and government actions (i.e., the Fugitive Slave Act and Dred Scott Decision) in the North and South (i.e., Secession) led to the Civil War.

6.1.12.A.4.b Analyze how ideas found in key documents (i.e., the Declaration of Independence, the Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments and Resolutions, the Emancipation Proclamation, and the Gettysburg Address) contributed to demanding equality for all.

6.1.12.A.4.c Judge the effectiveness of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments in obtaining citizenship and equality for African Americans.

6.1.12.D.4.c Analyze the debate about how to reunite the country, and determine the extent to which enacted Reconstruction policies achieved their goals.

6.1.12.D.4.d Relate conflicting political, economic, social, and sectional perspectives on Reconstruction to the resistance of some Southern individuals and states.

6.1.12.D.4.e Analyze the impact of the Civil War and the 14th Amendment on the development of the country and on the relationship between the national and state governments.

6.1.12.A.5.a Assess the impact of governmental efforts to regulate industrial and financial systems in order to provide economic stability.

6.1.12.A.5.b Analyze the effectiveness of governmental policies and of actions by groups and individuals to address discrimination against new immigrants, Native Americans, and African Americans.

6.1.12.D.5.a Analyze government policies and other factors that promoted innovation, entrepreneurship, and industrialization in New Jersey and the United States during this period.

6.1.12.A.6.a Evaluate the effectiveness of Progressive reforms in preventing unfair business practices and political corruption and in promoting social justice.

6.1.12.A.6.b Evaluate the ways in which women organized to promote government policies (i.e., abolition, women's suffrage, and the temperance movement) designed to address injustice, inequality, workplace safety, and immorality.

6.1.12.A.6.c Relate the creation of African American advocacy organizations (i.e., the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) to United States Supreme Court decisions (i.e., Plessy v. Ferguson) and state and local governmental policies.

6.1.12.D.6.b Compare and contrast the foreign policies of American presidents during this time period, and analyze how these presidents contributed to the United States becoming a world power.

6.1.12.D.6.c Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand women's rights, including the work of important leaders (i.e., Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Alice Paul, and Lucy Stone) and the eventual ratification of the 19th Amendment

6.1.12.A.7.a Analyze the reasons for the policy of neutrality regarding World War I, and explain why the United States eventually entered the war.

6.1.12.A.7.b Evaluate the impact of government policies designed to promote patriotism and to protect national security during times of war on individual rights (i.e., the Espionage Act and the Sedition Amendment).

- 6.1.12.A.7.c Analyze the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations from the perspectives of different countries.
- 6.1.12.D.7.a Evaluate the effectiveness of Woodrow Wilson’s leadership during and immediately after World War I.
- 6.1.12.D.7.b Determine the extent to which propaganda, the media, and special interest groups shaped American public opinion and American foreign policy during World War I.
- 6.1.12.D.7.c Analyze the factors contributing to a rise in authoritarian forms of government and ideologies (i.e., fascism, communism, and socialism) after World War I.
- 6.1.12.A.8.a Relate government policies to the prosperity of the country during the 1920s, and determine the impact of these policies on business and the consumer.
- 6.1.12.A.8.b Compare and contrast the global marketing practices of United States factories and farms with American public opinion and government policies that favored isolationism.
- 6.1.12.A.8.c Relate social intolerance, xenophobia, and fear of anarchists to government policies restricting immigration, advocacy, and labor organizations.
- 6.1.12.A.9.a Analyze how the actions and policies of the United States government contributed to the Great Depression.
- 6.1.12.C.9.a Explain how government can adjust taxes, interest rates, and spending and use other policies to restore the country’s economic health.
- 6.1.12.A.10.a Evaluate the arguments regarding the role of the federal government during the New Deal era.
- 6.1.12.A.10.b Assess the effectiveness of governmental policies enacted during the New Deal period (i.e., the FDIC, NLRB, and Social Security) in protecting the welfare of individuals.
- 6.1.12.A.10.c Evaluate the short- and long-term impact of the expanded role of government on economic policy, capitalism, and society.
- 6.1.12.B.10.a Assess the effectiveness of New Deal programs designed to protect the environment.
- 6.1.12.D.10.b Compare and contrast the leadership abilities of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and those of past and recent presidents.
- 6.1.12.A.11.a Evaluate the effectiveness of international agreements following World War I (e.g., League of Nations, Treaty of Versailles, Washington Naval Conference, Kellogg- Briand Pact) in preventing international disputes.
- 6.1.12.A.11.b Compare and contrast different perspectives about how the United States should respond to aggressive policies and actions taken by other nations at this time.
- 6.1.12.A.11.c Determine if American policies regarding Japanese internment and actions against other minority groups were a denial of civil rights.
- 6.1.12.A.11.d Analyze the decision to use the atomic bomb and the consequences of doing so.

6.1.12.A.11.e Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.

6.1.12.D.11.c Explain why women, African Americans, Native Americans, Asian Americans, and other minority groups often expressed a strong sense of nationalism despite the discrimination they experienced in the military and workforce.

6.1.12.D.11.d Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.

6.1.12.D.11.e Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.

6.1.12.A.12.b Examine *constitutional issues involving war powers*, as they relate to United States military intervention in the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and other conflicts.

6.1.12.A.12.c Explain how the Arab-Israeli conflict influenced American foreign policy.

6.1.12.B.12.a Evaluate the effectiveness of the Marshall Plan and regional alliances in the rebuilding of European nations in the post World War II period.

6.1.12.C.12.a Explain the implications and outcomes of the Space Race from the perspectives of the scientific community, the government, and the people.

6.1.12.D.12.a Analyze the impact of American governmental policies on independence movements in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and the Middle East.

6.1.12.D.12.b Analyze efforts to eliminate communism, such as McCarthyism, and their impact on individual civil liberties.

6.1.12.D.12.c Evaluate how the development of nuclear weapons by industrialized countries and developing countries affected international relations.

6.1.12.D.12.d Compare and contrast American public support of the government and military during the Vietnam War with that of other conflicts.

6.1.12.D.12.e Analyze the role that media played in bringing information to the American public and shaping public attitudes toward the Vietnam War.

6.1.12.A.13.a Analyze the effectiveness of the New Jersey Constitution of 1947, New Jersey Supreme Court decisions (i.e., *Hedgepeth and Williams v. Trenton Board of Education*), and New Jersey's Law Against Discrimination (i.e., P.L. 1945, c.169) in eliminating segregation and discrimination.

6.1.12.A.13.b Analyze the effectiveness of national legislation, policies, and Supreme Court decisions (i.e., the Civil Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Rights Amendment, Title VII, Title IX, Affirmative Action, Brown v. Board of Education, and Roe v. Wade) in promoting civil liberties and equal opportunities.

6.1.12.A.13.c Determine the extent to which changes in national policy after 1965 impacted immigration to New Jersey and the United States.

- 6.1.12.B.13.b Evaluate the effectiveness of environmental movements and their influence on public attitudes and environmental protection laws.
- 6.1.12.C.13.a Explain how individuals and organizations used economic measures (e.g., the Montgomery Bus Boycott, sit downs, etc.) as weapons in the struggle for civil and human rights.
- 6.1.12.C.13.c Evaluate the effectiveness of social legislation that was enacted to end poverty in the 1960s and today by assessing the economic impact on the economy (e.g., inflation, recession, taxation, deficit spending, employment, education).
- 6.1.12.D.13.a Determine the impetus for the Civil Rights Movement, and explain why national governmental actions were needed to ensure civil rights for African Americans.
- 6.1.12.D.13.c Analyze the successes and failures of women’s rights organizations, the American Indian Movement, and La Raza in their pursuit of civil rights and equal opportunities.
- 6.1.12.D.13.e Explain why the Peace Corps was created and how its role has evolved over time.
- 6.1.12.A.14.a Evaluate the effectiveness of the checks and balances system in preventing one branch of national government from usurping too much power during contemporary times.
- 6.1.12.A.14.b Analyze how the Supreme Court has interpreted the Constitution to define the rights of the individual, and evaluate the impact on public policies.
- 6.1.12.A.14.c Assess the merit and effectiveness of recent legislation in addressing the health, welfare, and citizenship status of individuals and groups.
- 6.1.12.A.14.d Analyze the conflicting ideologies and actions of political parties regarding spending priorities, the role of government in the economy, and social reforms.
- 6.1.12.A.14.e Evaluate the effectiveness and fairness of the process by which national, state, and local officials are elected and vote on issues of public concern.
- 6.1.12.A.14.f Determine the extent to which nongovernmental organizations, special interest groups, third party political groups, and the media affect public policy.
- 6.1.12.A.14.g Analyze the impact of community groups and state policies that strive to increase the youth vote (i.e., distribution of voter registration forms in high schools).
- 6.1.12.A.14.h Assess the effectiveness of government policies in balancing the rights of the individual against the need for national security.
- 6.1.12.B.14.a Determine the impact of recent immigration and migration patterns in New Jersey and the United States on demographic, social, economic, and political issues.
- 6.1.12.B.14.c Evaluate the impact of individual, business, and government decisions and actions on the environment, and assess the efficacy of government policies and agencies in New Jersey and the United States in addressing these decisions.
- 6.1.12.B.14.d Analyze the use of eminent domain in New Jersey and the United States from a variety of perspectives.

6.1.12.C.14.b Judge to what extent government should intervene at the local, state, and national levels on issues related to the economy.

6.1.12.D.14.b Assess the effectiveness of actions taken to address the causes of continuing urban tensions and violence.

6.1.12.D.14.c Determine the impact of the changing role of labor unions on the economy, politics, and employer-employee relationships.

6.1.12.D.14.e Evaluate the role of religion on cultural and social mores, public opinion, and political decisions.

6.1.12.A.15.a Analyze the factors that led to the fall of communism in Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union, and determine how the fall influenced the global power structure.

6.1.12.A.15.b Determine the effectiveness of the United States in pursuing national interests while also attempting to address global political, economic, and social problems.

6.1.12.A.15.c Evaluate the role of diplomacy in developing peaceful relations, alliances, and global agreements with other nations.

6.1.12.A.15.d Assess the impact of the arms race and the proliferation of nuclear weapons on world power, security, and national foreign policy.

6.1.12.A.15.e Analyze the impact of United States support for the policies and actions of the United Nations and other international organizations.

6.1.12.A.15.f Evaluate the effectiveness of United States policies and actions in supporting the economic and democratic growth of developing nations.

6.1.12.C.15.b Assess economic priorities related to international and domestic needs, as reflected in the national budget.

6.1.12.D.15.d Analyze the reasons for terrorism and the impact that terrorism has had on individuals and government policies, and assess the effectiveness of actions taken by the United States and other nations to prevent terrorism.

6.1.12.A.16.a Examine the impact of media and technology on political and social issues in a global society.

6.1.12.A.16.b Analyze government efforts to address intellectual property rights, personal privacy, and other ethical issues in science, medicine, and business that arise from the global use of new technologies.

6.1.12.A.16.c Assess from various perspectives the effectiveness with which the United States government addresses economic issues that affect individuals, business, and/or other countries.

6.1.12.B.16.a Explain why natural resources (i.e., fossil fuels, food, and water) continue to be a source of conflict, and analyze how the United States and other nations have addressed issues concerning the distribution and sustainability of natural resources.

6.1.12.D.16.c Determine past and present factors that led to the widening of the gap between the rich and poor, and evaluate how this has affected individuals and society.

6.2.8.A.2.a Explain how/why different early river valley civilizations developed similar forms of government and legal structures.

6.2.8.A.3.a Compare and contrast the methods (i.e., autocratic rule, philosophies, and bureaucratic structures) used by the rulers of Rome, China, and India to control and unify their expanding empires.

6.2.8.A.3.b Compare and contrast the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of classical civilizations.

6.2.8.A.3.c Determine the foundational concepts and principles of Athenian democracy and the Roman Republic that later influenced the development of the United States Constitution.

6.2.8.A.3.d Compare the status (i.e., political, economic, and social) of groups in the Ancient World to those of people today and evaluate how individuals perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now.

6.2.8.A.3.e Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations, and determine the extent to which these early systems influenced our current legal system.

6.2.8.B.3.a Determine how geography and the availability of natural resources influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural systems of each of the classical civilizations and provided motivation for expansion.

6.2.8.A.4.b Compare and contrast the Japanese and European systems of feudalism and the effectiveness of each in promoting social, economic, and political order.

6.2.8.A.4.c Determine the influence of medieval English legal and constitutional practices (i.e., the Magna Carta, parliament, the development of habeas corpus, and an independent judiciary) on modern democratic thought and institutions.

6.2.12.A.1.a Compare and contrast the motivations for and methods by which various empires (e.g., Ming, Qing, Spanish, Mughal, Ottoman) expanded, and assess why some were more effective than others in maintaining control of their empires.

6.2.12.B.1.a Explain major changes in world political boundaries between 1450 and 1770, and assess the extent of European political and military control in Africa, Asia, and the Americas by the mid-18th century.

6.2.12.A.2.a Compare the principle ideas of the Enlightenment in Europe (e.g., political, social, gender, education) with similar ideas in Asia and the Muslim empires of the Middle East and North Africa.

- 6.2.12.A.2.b Determine the reasons for, and the consequences of, the rise of powerful, centralized nation states in Europe (i.e., the French absolute monarchy and the English limited monarchy).
- 6.2.12.B.2.a Relate the division of European regions during this time period into those that remained Catholic and those that became Protestant to the practice of religion in the New World.
- 6.2.12.A.3.a Explain how and why various ideals (e.g., liberty, popular sovereignty, natural rights, democracy, nationalism) became driving forces for reforms and revolutions, their influence on Latin American independence movements, and evaluate their impact on government, society, and economic opportunities.
- 6.2.12.A.3.b Relate the responses of various governments to pressure for self-government or self-determination to subsequent reform or revolution.
- 6.2.12.A.3.c Analyze the relationship between industrialization and the rise of democratic and social reforms, including the expansion of parliamentary government.
- 6.2.12.A.3.d Compare and contrast the struggles for women’s suffrage and workers’ rights in Europe and North America, and evaluate the degree to which each movement achieved its goals.
- 6.2.12.A.3.e Analyze the motives for and methods by which European nations, Japan, and the United States expanded their imperialistic practices in Africa and Asia during this era, and evaluate the impact of these actions on their relations.
- 6.2.12.B.3.a Assess the impact of imperialism by comparing and contrasting the political boundaries of the world in 1815 and 1914.
- 6.2.12.C.3.c Compare the characteristics of capitalism, communism, and socialism to determine why each system emerged in different world regions.
- 6.2.12.D.3.a Explain how individuals and groups promoted revolutionary actions and brought about change during this time period.
- 6.2.12.A.4.a Explain the differences between socialism, communism, and fascism and explain the reasons for their spread in Europe and Asia.
- 6.2.12.C.4.a Analyze government responses to the Great Depression and their consequences, including the growth of fascist, socialist, and communist movements and the effects on capitalist economic theory and practice.
- 6.2.12.C.4.d Analyze the ways in which new forms of communication, transportation, and weaponry affected relationships between governments and their citizens and bolstered the power of new authoritarian regimes during this period.
- 6.2.12.D.4.g Analyze the role of racial bias, nationalism, and propaganda in mobilizing civilian populations in support of “total war”.
- 6.2.12.D.4.h Assess the extent to which world war, depression, nationalist ideology, communism, and liberal democratic ideals contributed to the emergence of movements for national self-rule or sovereignty in Africa and Asia.



6.2.12.D.4.j Analyze how the social, economic, and political roles of women were transformed during this time period

6.2.12.A.5.b Analyze the structure and goals of the United Nations and evaluate the organization's ability to solve or mediate international conflicts.

6.2.12.C.5.b Compare and contrast free market capitalism, Western European democratic socialism, and Soviet communism.

6.2.12.D.5.b Assess the impact of Gandhi's methods of civil disobedience and passive resistance in India, and determine how his methods were later used by people from other countries.

6.2.12.D.5.c Assess the influence of television, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication on the creation and diffusion of cultural and political information, worldwide.

6.2.12.D.5.d Analyze how feminist movements and social conditions have affected the lives of women in different parts of the world, and evaluate women's progress toward social equality, economic equality, and political equality in various countries.

6.2.12.A.6.b Analyze the relationships and tensions between national sovereignty and economic interdependence, changes in population growth, migratory patterns, and the development, distribution, and use of natural resources offer challenges and opportunities that transcend regional and national borders.

6.2.12.A.6.c Analyze why terrorist movements have proliferated, and evaluate their impact on governments, individuals, and societies.

6.2.12.A.6.d Assess the effectiveness of responses by governments and international organizations to tensions resulting from ethnic, territorial, religious, and/or nationalist differences.

6.2.12.C.6.a Evaluate efforts of governmental, nongovernmental, and international organizations to address economic imbalances and social inequalities.

6.2.12.C.6.c Assess the role government monetary policies, central banks, international investment, and exchange rates play in maintaining stable regional and global economies.

6.3.4.A.1 Determine what makes a good rule or law and apply this understanding to rules and laws in your school or community (e.g., bike helmet, recycling).

6.3.4.A.2 Examine the impact of a local issue by considering the perspectives of different groups, including community members and local officials.

6.3.4.A.3 Select a local issue and develop a group action plan to inform school and/or community members about the issue.

6.3.4.A.4 Communicate with students from various countries about common issues of public concern and possible solutions.

6.3.4.B.1 Plan and participate in an advocacy project to inform others about environmental issues at the local or state level and propose possible solutions.

6.3.4.C.1 Develop and implement a group initiative that addresses an economic issue impacting children.

6.3.8.A.1 Deliberate on a public issue affecting an upcoming election, consider opposing arguments, and develop a reasoned conclusion.

6.3.8.A.2 Participate in a real or simulated hearing to develop a legislative proposal that addresses a public issue, and share it with an appropriate legislative body (e.g., school board, municipal or county government, state legislature).

6.3.8.A.3 Collaborate with international students to deliberate about and address issues of gender equality, child mortality, or education.

6.3.8.B.1 Evaluate alternative land use proposals and make recommendations to the appropriate governmental agency regarding the best course of action.

6.3.8.C.1 Examine the perspectives of multiple stakeholders involved in the local budget process (e.g., obtaining information, discussing priorities).

6.3.8.D.1 Engage in simulated democratic processes (e.g., legislative hearings, judicial proceedings, elections) to understand how conflicting points of view are addressed in a democratic society.

6.3.12.A.1 Develop a plan for public accountability and transparency in government related to a particular issue(s) and share the plan with appropriate government officials.

6.3.12.D.1 Analyze the impact of current governmental practices and laws affecting national security and/or individual civil rights/ privacy.

6.3.12.D.2 Analyze a current foreign policy issue by considering current and historical perspectives, examining strategies, and presenting possible actions.