

## Government and Politics Advanced Level Sequencing:

### Year 12

#### UK Politics:

##### **1 Democracy and participation**

Direct and representative democracy, pressure groups and rights.

##### **2 Political parties**

Major and minor political parties in the UK.

##### **3 Electoral systems**

Different electoral systems, referendums and electoral system analysis.

##### **4 Voting behaviour and the media**

Case studies of general elections and the media.

#### Core Ideas and Principles: Conservatism

Principles of pragmatism, tradition, paternalism etc.

##### **1 Differing views and tensions within conservatism**

Paternalists, one-nation Toryism, New Right.

##### **2 Conservative thinkers and their ideas**

Hobbes, Burke, Oakeshott, Rand and Nozick.

#### Core Ideas and Principles: Liberalism

Principles of freedom, social justice, democracy etc.

##### **1 Differing views and tensions within liberalism**

Classical Liberalism and modern liberalism.

##### **2 Liberal thinkers and their ideas**

Locke, Wollstonecraft, Mill, Rawls and Friedman.

#### Core Ideas and Principles: Socialism

Principles of the state, social class, workers' control etc.

##### **1 Differing views and tensions within socialism**

revolutionary socialism, social democracy, Third Way.

##### **2 Socialist thinkers and their ideas**

Marx, Webb, Luxemburg, Crosland, Giddens.

#### Non-core Political Idea: Nationalism

Principles of nations, self-determination, racialism etc.

##### **1 Different types of nationalism**

liberal nationalism, conservative nationalism, anti/post-colonialism and expansionist nationalism.

##### **2 Nationalist thinkers and their ideas**

Rousseau, von Herder, Mazzini, Maurras, Garvey.

#### UK Government:

##### **1 The constitution**

How the UK works with an unwritten constitution?

##### **2 Parliament**

House of Commons, House of Lords, The Queen.

##### **3 Prime Minister and Executive**

Powers, relationship with Parliament and the Cabinet.

##### **4 The judiciary (courts)**

The Supreme Court, its neutrality and independence.

##### **5 Relations between Parliament, the Prime Minister and the judiciary (courts)**

The location of sovereignty (power) in the UK.

### Year 13

#### Government and Politics of the USA:

##### **1 US Constitution and federalism**

The key features of the US Constitution and an evaluation of their effectiveness today.

The main characteristics of US federalism.

Interpretations and debates around the US Constitution and federalism.

##### **2 US Congress**

The structure of Congress.

The distribution of powers within Congress.

The functions of Congress.

Interpretations and debates around Congress.

##### **3 US presidency**

Presidential power as outlined in the US Constitution.

Informal sources of presidential power and their use.

Relationships between the presidency, the Congress and the Supreme Court.

Limitations on presidential power and why this varies between president.

##### **4 US Supreme Court and civil rights**

The appointment process for the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court and public policy.

The protection of civil liberties and rights in the US today.

Race and rights in contemporary US politics.

Interpretations and debates of the US Supreme Court and civil rights.

##### **5 US democracy and participation**

Presidential elections and their significance

Campaign finance.

The key ideas and principles of the Democratic and Republican parties.

#### Comparison between the US and UK

- The nature (codified/uncodified) of the Constitutions, including separation of powers, checks and balances.
- Powers, strengths and weaknesses of each of the Houses in the US and UK legislature.
- Role and powers of the US President and the UK Prime Minister and their impact on politics and government.
- Relative independence of the Supreme Court in the US and UK.
- The different nature of the party systems.
- The policy profiles of the two main parties in each country.
- The debates around campaign finance and party funding.
- The relative power, methods and influence of pressure groups.