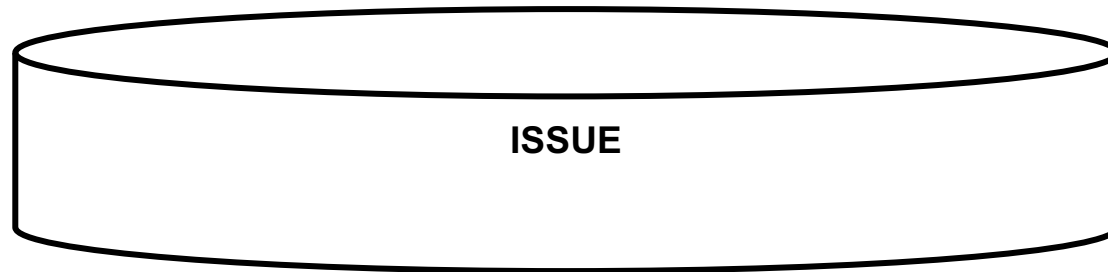
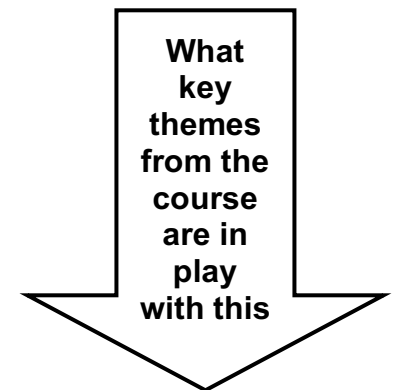
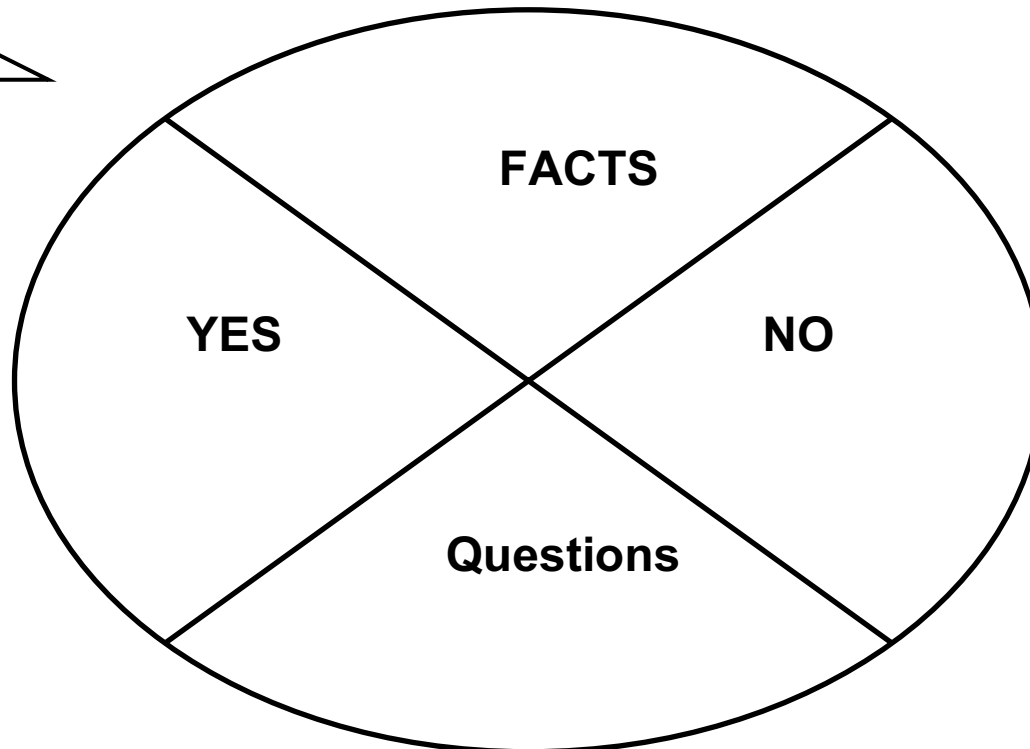
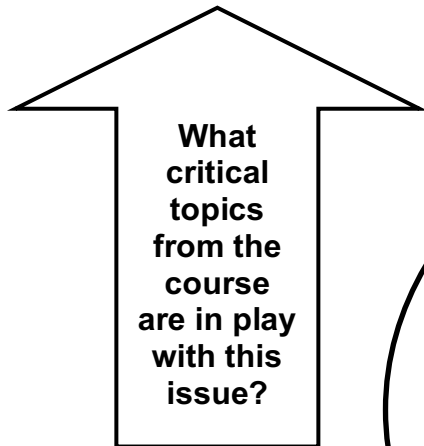
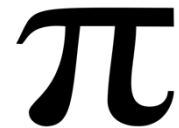


Piece of Pie

Baker's Squaring Off on the Great Issues



Remember. We can disagree without being disagreeable.



What political institutions are involved? (Branches of government, Political parties, Interest Groups)

Key Themes

- 1. CONSTITUTIONALISM:** *The U.S. Constitution establishes a system of checks and balances among branches of government and allocates power between federal and state governments. This system is based on the rule of law that seeks to balance majority rules with minority rights.*
- 2. LIBERTY AND ORDER:** *Governmental laws and policies balancing order and liberty are based on the U.S. Constitution and have been interpreted over time.*
- 3. CIVIC PARTICIPATION IN A REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY:** *Popular sovereignty, individualism, and republicanism are important considerations of U.S. laws and policy-making and assume citizens will engage and participate.*
- 4. COMPETING POLICY-MAKING INTERESTS:** *Multiple actors and institutions interact to produce and implement possible policies.*
- 5. METHODS OF POLITICAL ANALYSIS:** *Using various types of analyses, political scientists measure how U.S. political behavior, attitudes, and ideologies are shaped by a number of factors over time.*

Critical Topics

- 1. Foundations**
- 2. Branches**
- 3. Civil Liberties and Civil Rights**
- 4. Ideologies**
- 5. Participation**

Three Important Take-Aways?

