Curriculum Map Year 12

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| Autumn Term1 | Teacher 1 2hrs /week | Teacher 2 3 hrs/week |
|  | Component 1: UK Politics and Core Political ideas Democracy and participation ● Current systems of representative democracy and direct democracy ● Wider franchise and debates over suffrage Groups and other influences and rights in context ● Pressure groups and other influences ● Rights in context  | The Constitution • The nature and sources of the UK constitution • How the constitution has changed since 1997 • The role and powers of devolved bodies in the UK, and the impact of this devolution on the UK • Debates on further reformParliament • The structure and role of the House of Commons and House of Lords • The comparative powers of the House of Commons and House of Lords • The legislative process • The ways in which Parliament interacts with the Executive |
| Autumn Term 2 | Political parties * Established political parties

● Emerging political parties ● Emerging and minor UK political parties ● UK political parties in contextRevision for January Exams | UK Prime Minister and Cabinet • The structure, role and powers of the Executive • The concept of ministerial responsibility • The Prime Minister and the CabinetRevision for January Exams |
| Spring Term 1 | UK Elections and Voting • Different electoral systems • Referendums and how they | Relations between Institutions • The Supreme Court and its interactions with, and influence over, the legislative and policy-making process • The relationship between the Executive and Parliament • The aims, role and impact of the European Union (EU) on UK government • The location of sovereignty within the UK political |
| Spring Term 2 | Voting Behaviour and Media • Class voting and other social factors influencing voting patterns • Case studies of three key general elections • The influence of the media | Liberalism • Core ideas and principles, and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and economyTensions between classical and modern liberalism • Ideas of key thinkers - Locke, Wollstonecraft, Mill, Rawls, FriedanSocialism • Core ideas and principles, and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and economyTensions between revolutionary, social democracy and the third way • Ideas of key thinkers - Marx, Engels, Webb, Luxemburg, Crosland, Giddens |
| Summer Term 1 | Conservatism • Core ideas and principles, and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and economy • Tensions between traditional, one nation and new right • Ideas of key thinkers - Hobbes, Burke, Rand, Oakeshott, Nozick | Feminism • Core ideas and principles, and how they relate to human nature, the state, society and economy • Tensions between differing types of this ideology • Ideas of key thinkers |
| Summer 2 | Revision for UCAS Exams | Revision for UCAS exams |

Curriculum Map Year 13

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| Autumn Term1 | Teacher 1 2hrs /week | Teacher 2 3 hrs/week |
|  | US Constitution • The nature of the US Constitution • The principles of the US Constitution • Interpretations and debates around the US Constitution Federalism • The main characteristics of US federalism Comparisons to the UK - Similarities and differences between each constitution, their nature, sources, provisions, separation of powers, checks and balances.Interpretations and debates around the US Constitution and federalism Comparisons to the UK – how far the UK model of devolution parallels the US federal system | US Congress • The structure of Congress • The functions of Congress • Interpretations and debates around Congress Comparisons to the UK – membership of each House in each country, power of each House, relationship between the two houses in each system.US Presidency • Formal sources of presidential power as outlined in the US Constitution and their use. • Informal sources of presidential power and their use: • The presidency. • Interpretations and debates of the US presidency. Comparisons to the UK – role and power and limitations of the President and Prime Minister, extent of accountability to legislature. |
| Autumn Term 2 | US Democracy and participation Electoral systems in the USA • Presidential elections and their significance • Campaign finance • Debates surrounding elections in the USA including the electoral college and the role of incumbencyRevision for Mock Exams | US Supreme Court and civil rights • Nature and role of the Supreme Court • The appointment process for the Supreme Court • The Supreme Court and public policy Revision for UCAS Exams |
| Spring Term 1 | US Democracy and participation cont. The key ideas and principles of the Democratic and Republican parties • The distribution of power and changing significance of the parties • The current conflicts and tendencies and changing power and influence that exist within the parties • Coalition of supporters for each party • Debates surrounding party unity, party policy and voting groups Interest groups in the USA • Their significance, resources, tactics and debates about their impact on democracy Comparisons to the UK – nature of the party system, degree of unity within major parties, policy profiles, debates around campaign finance, methods and extent of influence of pressure groups | The protection of civil liberties and rights in the US today • Race and rights in contemporary US politicsInterpretations and debates of the US Supreme Court and civil rights Comparisons to the UK – the basis for their power, impact on government and policy, relative independence of each Court, effectiveness of rights protection in each country, impact/effectiveness of interest groups in protecting rights.Comparative theories • Theoretical approaches – understanding of these three approaches and the different ways they explain similarities and differences between the government and politics of different countries: • Rational - this approach focuses on individuals within a political system. • Cultural - this approach focuses on groups within a political system – this could be voters, parties, pressure groups and so on. • Structural - this approach focuses on the institutions in a political system and the processes within them. |
| Spring Term 2 | Revision for A Level Exams | Revision for A Level Exams |
| Summer Term 1 | Revision for A Level Exams | Revision for A Level Exams |