SC Social Studies Academic Standards for Chapter 8

This chapter will facilitate instruction of the following South Carolina Social Studies Academic Standards:

7-2.5..... Explain how the **Enlightenment** influenced the American and French revolutions leading to the formation of limited forms of government, including the relationship between people and their government, the role of **constitutions**, the characteristics of shared powers, the protection of individual rights, and the promotion of the common good.

8-2.6..... Explain the role of South Carolinians in the establishment of their new state government and the national government after the American Revolution.

8-3.1..... Explain the tensions between the Upcountry and the Lowcountry of South Carolina, including their economic struggles after the Revolutionary War, their disagreement over representation in the General Assembly, the location of the new capital, and the transformation of the state's economy.

8-3.2..... Explain the role of South Carolina and its leaders in the Constitutional Convention, including their support of the Three-Fifths Compromise and the Commerce Compromise as well as the division among South Carolinians over the ratification of the Constitution.

8-3.3..... Explain the basic principles of government as established in the United States Constitution.

8-5.4..... Summarize the policies and actions of South Carolina's political leadership in implementing discriminatory laws that established a system of racial segregation, intimidation, and violence.

8-5.6..... Compare the plight of farmers in South Carolina with that of farmers throughout the United States, including the problems of overproduction, natural disasters, and sharecropping and encompassing the roles of Ben Tillman, the Populists, and land-grant colleges.

MWH-5.2..... Analyze the ideas of social equality, democracy, **constitutionalism**, and **nationalism** brought about by **Enlightenment** and their effects on institutions.

USHC-1.2..... Analyze the early development of representative government and political rights in the American colonies, including the influence of the British political system and the **rule of law** as written in the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights, and the conflict between the colonial legislatures and the British **Parliament** over the right to tax that resulted in the American Revolutionary War.

USHC-1.3..... Analyze the impact of the Declaration of Independence and the American Revolution on establishing the ideals of a democratic republic.

USHC-1.4..... Analyze how dissatisfactions with the government under the Articles of Confederation were addressed with the writing of the Constitution of 1787,

including the debates and compromises reached at the Philadelphia Convention about the ratification of the Constitution.

USHC-1.5..... Explain how the fundamental principle of **limited government** is protected by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, including **democracy**, **republicanism**, federalism, the **separation of powers**, the system of **checks and balances**, and individual rights.

USHC-1.7..... Summarize the expansion of the power of the national government as a result of Supreme Court decisions under Chief Justice John Marshall, such as the establishment of judicial review in *Marbury v. Madison* and the impact of political party affiliation on the Court.

USHC-8.1..... Analyze the African American Civil Rights Movement, including initial strategies, landmark court cases and legislation, the roles of key civil rights advocates and the media, and the influence of the Civil Rights Movement on other groups seeking equality.

USG-1.1 ..... Analyze political theories related to the existence, necessity, and purpose of government, including natural rights, balance of the public and private interests, and physical and economic security.

USG-1.2 ..... Analyze components of government and the governing process, including politics, power, authority, sovereignty, legitimacy, public institutions, efficacy, and civic life.

USG-1.3 ..... Evaluate the role and relationship of the citizen to government in democratic, **republican**, **authoritarian**, and **totalitarian** systems.

USG-1.4 ..... Analyze the institutional and organizational structure of government that allows it to carry out its purpose and function effectively, including the branches of government and legitimate bureaucratic institutions.

USG-1.5 ..... Evaluate **limited government** and **unlimited government** with regard to governance, including **rule of law**, the role of **constitutions**, civil rights, political freedom, economic freedom, and the ability of citizens to impact or influence the governing process.

USG-1.6 ..... Evaluate the organization of government in **confederal**, federal, and **unitary** systems, including the distribution of power and the advantages and disadvantages of each system.

USG-2.1 ..... Summarize core principles of United States government, including **limited government**, federalism, **checks and balances**, **separation of powers**, **rule of law**, **popular sovereignty**, **republicanism**, individual rights, freedom, equality, and self-government.

USG-2.2 ..... Analyze developmental influences on the core political principles of American government, including Greek **democracy**, Roman **republicanism**, the Judeo-Christian heritage, and the European philosophers John Locke, Charles de Montesquieu, and William Blackstone.

USG-2.3 ..... Analyze the British heritage that fostered development of the core political principles of American government, including the Magna Carta, the Petition of Right (1628), the Glorious Revolution, the English Bill of Rights, and the Mayflower Compact.

USG-2.4 ..... Evaluate significant American founding documents in relation to core political principles, including the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, state **constitutions**, the United States Constitution, *The Federalist* papers, and the Bill of Rights.

USG-3.1 ..... Evaluate the Constitution as the written framework of the United States government, including expression of the core principles of **limited government**, federalism, **checks and balances**, **separation of powers**, **rule of law**, **popular sovereignty**, **republicanism**, individual rights, freedom, equality, and self-government.

USG-3.2 ..... Evaluate the formal and informal structure, role, responsibilities, and authority of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the national government as the embodiments of constitutional principles.

USG-3.3 ..... Analyze federalism and its application in the United States, including the concepts of **enumerated**, **concurrent**, and **reserved** powers; the meaning of the ninth and tenth amendments; the principle of states' rights; the promotion of **limited government**; the protection of individual rights; and the potential for conflict among the levels of government.

USG-3.4 ..... Analyze the organization and responsibilities of local and state governments in the United States federal system, including the role of state **constitutions**, the limitations on state governments, the typical organization of state governments, the relationship between state and local governments, and the major responsibilities of state governments.