Politics (A-Level)

Year 12



Overview	 The aims and objectives of this qualification are to enable students to: develop knowledge and an informed understanding of contemporary political structures and issues in their historical context, both within the United Kingdom (UK) and globally develop a critical awareness of the changing nature of politics and the relationships between political ideas, institutions and processes develop knowledge and an informed understanding of the influences and interests which have an impact on decisions in government and politics develop knowledge and an informed understanding of the rights and responsibilities of individuals and groups develop the ability to critically analyse, interpret and evaluate political information to form arguments and make judgements develop an interest in, and engagement with, contemporary politics 		
Autumn Term	 Introduction of Politics What is Politics? Institutions Key terminology Democracy and Participation (Paper 1 Section A) Direct and representative democracy Forms of participation Pressure groups Political Parties (Paper 1 Section A) Origins and development of Political Parties (Labour, Conservative and Liberal democrats) Manifestos Minor parties Elections and Voting Behaviours (Paper 1 Section A) Electoral systems (FPTP, STV, AMS, SV) Elections (1979, 1997, 2010, 2019) Voting behaviour - analyse voting patterns looking at age, gender, ethnicity, social class and region Assess the impact of leaders and the media on election results. 	Assessment 30 mark source question from Paper 1 Section A 30 mark discussion questions on Paper 1 Section B	
Spring Term	 Constitution (Paper 2 Section A) Nature, sources and Principles of the UK constitution Constitutional change from 1997 onwards Devolution Human rights Parliament (Paper 2 Section A) Structure and role of the House of Commons and the House of Lords Functions of the legislature 	Assessment 30 mark question on the UK constitution: Focusing on the advantages and disadvantages of an uncodified Constitution 30 mark source or discussion questions on Paper 1 Section A	

- Legislation process
- Asses the ways that the legislature interacts with the executive

۶	Prime Minister and the Cabinet (Paper 2 Section A)	
ıg Terr	Structure, role and powers of the executive	
	Role of the Cabinet	
rin	Collective and individual ministerial responsibility	
Sp	Assess who has more power/ control the PM or the cabinet	

D	Devolution (Paper 2 Section A)	Assessment
	Devolved powers in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern IrelandAssess the success/ failure of devolution, should it be extended further?	30 mark source and 30 mar discussion questions on
		Paper 2 Section A 24 mark question on Feminism and Liberalism
er Term	Assess the influence the judiciary has over the legislature and the executive	
Summer A	 Geminism (Paper 2 Section B) Core ideas and principles of feminism and how they relate to human nature, the state, society or the economy. 	
	Key thinkers (Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Simone de Beauvoir, Kate Millet, Sheila Rowbotham, bell Hooks)	
L	iberalism (Paper 1 Section B)	
	Core ideas and principles relating to Human nature, society, state and the economy	
	Key thinkers (John Locke, Mary Wollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill, John Rawls, Betty Friedan)	

Useful Resources for Supporting Your Child at Home:	Homework:
Politics Review Politics Review Magazine: Hodder Education Newspapers (The Telegraph, The Guardian, The Independent, The Times) News programs; Politics Live, Politics UK, Politics USA Websites <u>UK Parliament</u> <u>The White House</u> Politics Politics tutor2u	You will have a variety of homework tasks such as flip learning tasks, research tasks, planning answers for exam questions. Independent study is essential to politics and keeping up-to-date with current affairs is expected.