## FP.C&G.5.5

Analyze the developments and implementation of domestic and foreign policy by outlining opposing arguments on major issues and their efforts toward resolutions (, e.g., health care, education, immigration, regulation of business and industry, foreign aid, intervention abroad, etc.).

## Students will understand:

- 1. Contemporary political developments across the globe can have significant political, demographic, and environmental implications for the decisions a nation makes for its domestic and foreign policy.
- 2. Being informed about global developments and a government's policies toward them often helps citizens make better decisions on domestic and foreign policy. (Individual responsibility) Nation-states interact using a variety of methods that may allow them to achieve their goals.
- 3. Opposing views concerning domestic and foreign policies, issues, and decisions may pose obstacles to the effective resolution of political and economic national concerns.

## Students will know:

- 1. The most important powers the United States Constitution gives to the Congress, president, and federal judiciary in foreign affairs. (Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances, federalism)
- 2. The way in which the powers of each branch in foreign affairs has changed over time (structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances)
- 3. Strategies the United States uses to achieve domestic and foreign policy. (Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances) For example: Diplomacy; trade agreements; incentives; sanctions; military intervention; treaties; humanitarian aid, economic aid, etc.
- 4. Contemporary foreign and domestic policy issues and the method by which the United States deals with them.
- 5. Examples of debates concerning significant foreign and policy issues and how they have been resolved
- 6. The position of the United States on past and contemporary major domestic and foreign policy issues.
- 7. The impact and relevance of policy decisions on laws, governments, communities, and individuals. (Due process)