

Name: _____

Government In America, Chapter 6

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>How many representatives does your state have?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The American People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Census – required by law to be taken every ten years<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Helps determine how much _____ each state gets – and _____• The Immigrant Society:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 1,000,000 immigrants can come to the US by law<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ _____ has the highest percentage of immigrants○ Immigration throughout US History:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ “_____ Immigration” Northern and Western Europe (Irish, Germans, British)▪ “_____ Immigration” Southern and Eastern Europe (Italians, Russians, Jews)▪ 1960s – present day: Hispanics and Asians• The American Melting Pot:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ _____ – many different cultures blend into one○ Minority majority – America will no longer have a white majority○ African Americans are no longer the largest minority – _____○ Illegal Immigration – 10.8 million in 2009○ Simpson-Mazzoli Act – requires employers to keep track of the citizenship of employees• The American Melting Pot (Continued):<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Asian Immigrants tend to be highly skilled○ Native Americans – _____ million Americans<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Face obstacles – health, education, financial• The Regional Shift:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ _____ – changing the number of members in the House based on the census○ Since WWII, the South and West saw an increase in population (_____)• The Graying of America:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ _____ – those born between 1945 – 1964 (fastest growing group)○ _____ is the 2nd most costly public policy○ Senior Citizens _____ more than any other group <p style="text-align: center;">How Americans Learn About Politics: Political Socialization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Political Socialization:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ How a person learns or decides their _____• The Process of Political Socialization:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The _____: (seen on m.c. portion of released exams)	

<p>What does a bandwagon effect mean?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Very influential, young individuals tend to vote how their parents vote ○ The _____: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Very influential, not just news stations ○ _____: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Education plays a large role in socialization – Jefferson wanted an educated electorate ▪ The more _____ an individual, the more likely they are to vote in elections • Political Learning over a Lifetime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ As individuals age, they tend to become more _____ in politics <p style="text-align: center;">Measuring Public Opinion And Political Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How Polls Are Conducted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gallup Polls – take a _____ of the population ○ _____ Sampling – everyone has the possibility of being part of the sample ○ Sampling Error – typically 2-3% ○ Polls must keep with changing times (cell phones v. home phones) • The Role of Polls in American Democracy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do politicians follow polls too much? ○ Polls may create a _____ effect ○ _____ Poll – heavily criticized, those on the West Coast still need to vote ○ _____ of polls can influence answers • What Polls Reveal About Americans’ Political Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Who lives at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue? Who lives in a pineapple under the sea? • The Decline of Trust in Government: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Since the 1960s, public trust in government has _____ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gulf of Tonkin, Watergate, Iran Hostage Crisis, etc. ○ Many Americans believe that government solutions to problems are wasteful <p style="text-align: center;">What Americans Value: Political Ideologies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Ideology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Liberals – favor _____ central government, conservatives – favor _____ central government • Who are the Liberals and Conservatives? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ More often than not, Americans choose _____ ○ African Americans tend to be more liberal, as do women ○ Gender Gap – women are more likely to support Democrats ○ The importance of religion in a person’s life influences their views <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>What</i> religion they are is less important, rather _____ religious they are ▪ The more religious, the more conservative (typically) • Do People Think in Ideological Terms? 	
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- Many voters do not connect ideology to voting

How Americans Participate In Politics

- Political Participation:
 - More than just voting – _____, etc.
- Conventional Participation:
 - Voting, door to door campaigning
 - Unconventional – _____
 - Majority of Americans vote (only form of participation that a majority participate in)
- Protest as Participation:
 - Unconventional, seeks to change policy
 - Civil disobedience – _____
- Class, Inequality, and Participation:
 - The higher the _____ status, the more likely one is to participate in politics
 - Blacks are more likely to vote than whites
 - The higher the voter turnout for a group, the more politicians pay attention

Understanding Public Opinion and Political Action

- Public Attitudes Toward the Scope of Government:
 - Reagan’s inaugural address
 - _____ in 1964
 - 1980 – 50% of Americans felt the government was too powerful
 - Many people today feel it is too big, yet want more spending on certain programs

Quick Recap

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- _____
- _____
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