

	Teacher 1 – Paper 1 (33.3%) – 2.5 hours per week UK Politics and Core Political Ideas	
	Teacher 2 – Paper 2 (33.3%) – 2.5 hours per week UK Government and Non-Core Political Ideas	
Overview of Scheme of Learning	<p align="center">UK Politics and Core Political Ideas</p> <p>Democracy and Participation Political Parties Electoral Systems Voting Behaviour and Role of the Media</p> <p>Introduction to core ideologies: Liberalism Conservatism Socialism</p>	<p align="center">UK Government and Non-Core Political Ideas</p> <p>UK Constitution UK Parliament Role of the Prime Minister and Executive Relations between the branches and the judiciary</p> <p>Introduction to optional ideology: Feminism or nationalism</p>
Link to Prior Learning	<p>KS3 History – the development of democracy KS4 History – the Cold War and the difference between Communism and Capitalism SKL lessons on democracy and voting</p>	<p>SKL lessons on democracy and voting</p>
Assessment Overview	<p>2-hour exam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 x 30-mark source question from a choice of two on UK politics • 1 x 30-mark essay question from a choice of two on UK politics • 1 x 24-mark essay question from a choice of two on core political ideas • All questions assess AO1, AO2 AND AO3 	<p>2-hour exam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 x 30-mark source question from a choice of two on UK government • 1 x 30-mark essay question on from a choice of two UK government • 1 x 24-mark essay question from a choice of two on feminism or nationalism • All questions assess AO1, AO2 AND AO3
Link to detailed content / Cultural Capital opportunities	<p><i>01. UK Politics – detailed content.</i></p> <p>Listen to The A Level Politics Show Listen to Podcasts On Demand Free Tuneln Listen to <i>Talking Politics</i> podcast Follow Simple Politics on Instagram Read or watch the news every day</p>	<p><i>02. UK Government – detailed content.</i></p> <p>As part of this unit, a visit will be arranged to the Houses of Parliament, London.</p>

	<p>Watch <i>Question Time, News Night, The Marr Show</i> Listen to Radio 4</p>	<p>Listen to The A Level Politics Show Listen to Podcasts On Demand Free TuneIn Listen to <i>Talking Politics</i> podcast Read or watch the news every day Watch <i>Question Time, News Night, The Marr Show</i> Listen to Radio 4 Follow <i>Simple Politics</i> on Instagram</p>
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3) How different pressure groups exert influence and how their methods and influence vary in contemporary politics.								
Case studies of two different pressure groups, highlighting examples of how their methods and influence vary.								
Other collective organisations and groups including think tanks, lobbyists and corporations, and their influence on government and Parliament.								
4) Major milestones in the development of rights including the significance of Magna Carta and more recent developments, including the Human Rights Act 1998 and Equality Act 2010.								
Debates on the extent, limits and tensions within the UK's rights-based culture, including consideration of how individual and collective right may conflict, the contributions from civil liberty pressure groups – including the work of two contemporary civil liberty pressure groups.								
Topic 2 – Political Parties								
1)The functions and features of political parties in the UK's representative democracy.								
How parties are currently funded, debates on the consequences of the current funding system.								

2) The origins and historical development of the Labour Party, and how this has shaped their ideas and current policies on the economy, law and order, welfare and foreign policy.								
The origins and historical development of the Conservative Party, and how this has shaped their ideas and current policies on the economy, law and order, welfare and foreign policy.								
The origins and historical development of the Liberal Democrat Party, and how this has shaped their ideas and current policies on the economy, law and order, welfare and foreign policy.								
3) The importance of other parties in the UK								
The ideas and policies of two other minor parties (UKIP and the SNP)								
4) The development of a multi-party system and its implications for government.								
Various factors that affect party success – explanations of why political parties have succeeded or failed, including debates on the influence of the media								
Topic 3 – Electoral Systems								
1) First-past-the-post (FPTP), Additional Member System (AMS), Single Transferable Vote (STV) Supplementary Vote (SV).								

The advantages and disadvantages of these different systems.								
Comparison of first-past-the-post (FPTP) to a different electoral system in a devolved parliament/assembly.								
2) How referendums have been used in the UK and their impact on UK political life since 1997.								
The case for and against referendums in a representative democracy.								
3) Debates on why different electoral systems are used in the UK.								
The impact of the electoral system on the government or type of government appointed.								
The impact of different systems on party representation and of electoral systems on voter choice.								
Topic 4 – Voting Behaviour and the Media								
1) Case studies of three elections (one from the period 1945– 92, the 1997 election, and one since 1997), the results and their impact on parties and government								
The factors that explain the outcomes of these elections, including: the reasons for and impact of party policies and manifestos, techniques used in their election campaigns, and the wider political context of the elections o class-based voting and								

<p>other factors influencing voting patterns, such as partisanship and voting attachment o gender, age, ethnicity and region as factors in influencing voting behaviour, turnout and trends</p>								
<p>.Analysis of the national voting-behaviour patterns for these elections, revealed by national data sources and how and why they vary</p>								
<p>2) The assessment of the role and impact of the media on politics – both during and between key general elections, including the importance and relevance of opinion polls, media bias and persuasion.</p>								

Any major reforms undertaken by governments since 2015, including further devolution to Scotland (in the context of the Scottish Referendum).								
3) The role and powers of devolved bodies in the UK, and the impact of this devolution on the UK.								
4) Debates over the extent to which devolution should be extended in England.								
Whether the UK constitution should be changed to be entrenched and codified, including a bill of rights								
Topic 2 - Parliament								
1)The selection of members of the House of Commons and House of Lords, including the different types of Peers. •.								
The main functions of the House of Commons and House of Lords and the extent to which these functions are fulfilled								
2) The exclusive powers of the House of Commons.								
The main powers of the House of Lords.								
Debates about the relative power of the two houses								

3)The different stages a bill must go through to become law.								
The interaction between the Commons and the Lords during the legislative process, including the Salisbury Convention.								
4) The ways in which Parliament interacts with the Executive. The role and significance of backbenchers in both Houses, including the importance of parliamentary privilege.								
The work of select committees. As well as the role and significance of the opposition.								
The purpose and nature of ministerial question time, including Prime Minister's Questions.								
Topic 3 - The Prime Minister and Executive								
1)The structure of the executive including Prime Minister, the Cabinet, junior ministers and government departments.								
Its main roles, including proposing legislation, proposing a budget, and making policy decisions within laws and budget.								
The main powers of the Executive, including Royal Prerogative powers, initiation of legislation and secondary legislative power.								
2) The concept of individual ministerial responsibility.								

The concept of collective ministerial responsibility.								
3) The power of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet. And the factors governing the Prime Minister's selection of ministers.								
The factors that affect the relationship between the Cabinet and the Prime Minister, and the ways they have changed and the balance of power between the Prime Minister and the Cabinet.								
Case study on the influence of one pre-1997 prime minister and one post-1997 prime minister								
Topic 4 – Relations between the branches and the Judiciary								
1)The role and composition of the Supreme Court.								
The key operating principles of the Supreme Court, including judicial neutrality and judicial independence and their extent.								
The degree to which the Supreme Court influences both the Executive and Parliament, including the doctrine of ultra vires and judicial review.								
2) The influence and effectiveness of Parliament in holding the Executive to account.								

The influence and effectiveness of the Executive in attempting to exercise dominance over Parliament.								
The extent to which the balance of power between Parliament and the Executive has changed.								
3) The aims of the EU, including the ‘four freedoms’ of the single market, social policy, and political and economic union and the extent to which these have been achieved.								
The role of the EU in policy making. And the impact of the EU, including the main effects of at least two EU policies and their impact on the UK political system and UK policy making.								
4) The distinction between legal sovereignty and political sovereignty								
. The extent to which sovereignty has moved between different branches of government.								