

Power Indicators

Grade 9 - Social Studies

History

**History indicators serve as the basis for covering all other social studies standards in the 9th and 10th grades.

People in Societies

- 9.2.2 Analyze the results of political, economic, and social oppression and the violation of human rights including: a. The exploitation of indigenous peoples; b. The Holocaust and other acts of genocide, including those that have occurred in Armenia, Rwanda, Bosnia and Iraq.
- 9.2.3 Explain how advances in communication and transportation have impacted:
 - a. Globalization;
 - b. Cooperation and conflict;
 - c. The environment;
 - d. Collective security;
 - e. Popular culture;
 - f. Political systems;
 - g. Religion

Geography

- 9.3.3 Explain how political and economic conditions, resources, geographic locations and cultures have contributed to cooperation and conflict.

Economics

- 9.4.2 Explain how changing methods of production and a country's productive resources affect how it answers the fundamental economic questions of what to produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce.
- 9.4.3 Analyze characteristics of traditional, market, command and mixed economies with regard to:
 - a. Private property;
 - b. Freedom of enterprise;
 - c. Competition and consumer choice;
 - d. The role of government.

Government

- 9.5.1 Explain how various systems of governments acquire, use and justify their power.
- 9.5.2 Analyze the purposes, structures and functions of various systems of government including:
 - a. Absolute monarchies;
 - b. Constitutional monarchies;
 - c. Parliamentary democracies;
 - d. Presidential democracies;
 - e. Dictatorships;
 - f. Theocracies

Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities

- 9.6.2 Describe and compare opportunities for citizen participation under different systems of government including:
 - a. Absolute monarchies;
 - b. Constitutional monarchies;
 - c. Parliamentary democracies;
 - d. Presidential democracies;
 - e. Dictatorships;
 - f. Theocracies

Social Studies Skills and Methods

- 9.7.1 Detect bias and propaganda in primary and secondary sources of information.