

## Social Studies: Minority Studies

### Citizenship

- Explains the need for fair and equitable laws and rules
- Demonstrates respect and tolerance for all groups

### Culture

- Identifies characteristics of culture and tradition
- Examines the effects of cultural interactions

### Time, Continuity, and Change

- Analyzes liberty and “justice for all” from a variety of historical perspective
- Traces the evolution and historical significance of oppressed and minority groups

### Space and Place

- Describes the demographic structure of a population
- Examines how the environment interacts to shape patterns of human population

### Individual Development and Identity

- Examines personal beliefs and biases as they relate to discrimination
- Uses the perspective to exam intolerant behaviors

### Individuals, Groups, and Institutions

- Identifies groups that have influenced our individual or national identity
- Examines the impact of intolerance on groups

### Production, Distribution, and Consumption

- Examines how economic changes contribute to civil unrest
- Examines the relationship between politics and the distribution of wealth

### Power, Authority, and Governance

- Explains the concepts of human and equal rights
- Analyzes legislation that suggests intolerance

### Science, Technology, and Society

- Explains how science and technology have affected cultural and minority groups
- Analyzes attitudes that shaped scientific and technological change

### Global Connections

- Analyzes the impact of global events on minority groups
- Analyzes how cultural elements either connect people or cause conflict and misunderstanding