

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

Use the matrix below to determine if you have completed coursework that matches each of the domains for Social Science. In the right column for each subdomain:

1. Provide the name and number of the course(s) you are choosing as a content match
2. **Link the course name and number to the course description** showing that the same or similar topics in that subdomain are also found in the course description
3. Provide the number of units earned and the grade earned

Example: [HIS205, California History](#)

3.0 units, B+

Also consider the following:

- You may use community college and university coursework as long as it was credit bearing and earned a grade of C or above.
- You may use one or several courses to meet each subdomain.
- You may use a course more than once if it applies to several domains or subdomains.
- The linked course description must also be highlighted showing the similar content to the sub domain description
- As a guide, the course description evidence you provide must meet the majority of the domain to be acceptable.
- You will provide a copy of all community college or university transcripts containing the courses used as evidence at the end of the matrix, as well as course descriptions.

Only submissions meeting the requirements above will be sent to a team for review. Submissions not meeting these requirements will be returned to the candidate.

Suggested process:

Have a printed copy of any college transcripts you expect to pull from, as well as the online catalog from the institution. Read the domain and sub domains to get a sense of the topics, and then highlight the courses in your transcripts that may have that subject matter. Go next to the first sub domain, re-read it, and then read the course description from the course(s) you think may be a match. Highlight particular words in that course description, and highlight the same or similar words in the sub domain. When you think the course is a match, fill in the white box on the right exactly as the example indicates above.

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

First & Last Name:		Date:	
Email:		Credential Program:	

Domains for Social Science Subject Matter

Domain 1: World History	Course number/name, units earned, grade earned; include a brief course description from the course syllabus
<p>1.1 Ancient Civilizations</p> <p>Candidates analyze the geography, history, and cultures of Africa, Eurasia, and the Americas from the origins of humankind to the decline of the Roman Empire. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe what is known of the early physical and cultural development of humankind from the Paleolithic era to the agricultural revolution, explaining how the methods of archeology and anthropology contribute to the understanding of prehistory. B. Describe and analyze the impact of human interaction with the physical environment (e.g., climate, landforms, soils, water) on the development of the ancient cultures of Fertile Crescent (e.g. Sumerian, Babylonian, Hebrew), Persia, Egypt, Kush, Greece, India, China, Rome, and pre-Columbian America. C. Describe and analyze the religious, social, economic, and political structures of the ancient cultures of Mesopotamia, Persia, Egypt, Kush, Greece, India, China, Rome, and preColumbian America, and describe and analyze their intellectual, ethical, scientific, and artistic accomplishments and values. 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. Describe and analyze the foundations of western political and philosophical thought in ancient Greek, Roman, and Judeo-Christian traditions. E. Describe and analyze the foundations of Asian political and philosophical thought found in ancient Chinese and Indian traditions (e.g., Legalism, Taoism, Confucianism, Hinduism, Buddhism). F. Describe and analyze the importance and patterns of expansion and contraction of empires, religions, and trade that influenced various regional cultures through the decline of the Roman Empire. 	
<p>1.2 Medieval and Early Modern Times</p> <p>Candidates trace and analyze historical interpretations of cause and effect, sequence, and correlation of the social, cultural, political, economic, and technological developments in Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas from A.D.500-1790. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Analyze the impact of geography, including both human and physical features, on the development of medieval and early-modern Asian, African (including sub-Saharan), Middle Eastern, pre-Columbian American, and European civilizations. B. Trace the decline of the Western Roman Empire and the development of the Byzantine Empire, and analyze the emergence of these two distinct European civilizations and their views on religion, culture, society, and politics. C. Describe the role and expansion of Christianity in medieval and early modern Europe and the Middle East. D. Identify the basic tenets of Islam, and describe Islamic society and culture between the beginning of the 7th century and the end of the 18th century. 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E. Analyze the religious and secular contributions of Islam to European, African and Asian civilizations and the impact of medieval Muslim civilization on Asia, Africa, and Europe between the beginning of the 7th century and the end of the 18th century. F. Analyze and compare and contrast the development of feudalism as a social, political, and economic system in Europe and Japan. G. Compare and contrast the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of pre-Columbian American civilizations in North and South America between A.D. 500 and the end of the 18th century. H. Analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of Asia and Africa between A.D. 500 and the end of the 18th century. I. Analyze the art, literature, music, science, and technology of the Renaissance and their diffusion and impact throughout Europe. J. Analyze the political and religious transformations caused by the Reformation and their impact on Europe. K. Analyze the historical developments of the Scientific Revolution and the ideas of the Enlightenment and their effects on social, religious, political, economic, and cultural institutions. 	
<p>1.3 Modern World History Candidates trace and analyze the major developments in the modern world from the late 18th century through the present. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe and evaluate the significance of the “Age of Exploration,” and the main ideas of the Enlightenment and 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>their influences on social, political, religious, and economic thought and practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> B. Compare and contrast the American Revolution and the French Revolution and their enduring worldwide effects on political expectations for self-government and individual liberty. C. Describe and analyze the emergence of nationalism in the 18th and 19th centuries and its impact on Western, African, and Asian societies. D. Analyze the causes and effects of the Industrial Revolution, including its impact on science, technology, and society. E. Describe the emergence and origins of new theories regarding politics, economics, literature, and the arts in the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. F. Analyze the economic, political, social, and geographic factors contributing to the emergence of 19th-century imperialism, and evaluate its impact on Africa, Southeast Asia, China, India, Latin America, and the Philippines. G. Compare and contrast the social, political, and economic factors that influenced the Russian revolutions of 1905 and 1917. H. Analyze the origins and course of World War I and its effects on Europe and the rest of the world, including its impact on science, technology, the arts, politics, society, economics, and geography. I. Analyze the conflict between fascist and Marxist/communist ideologies, and the rise, goals, and policies of dictatorships and totalitarian governments between the two World Wars. J. Analyze the origins, course, and consequences of World War II, including the human cost of the war (e.g., the Holocaust), the resulting redrawing of boundaries, and the movement of peoples in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Middle East. 	
---	--

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> K. Analyze the international developments of the post-World War II era, including decolonization, nationalism, nation-building, the development of international organizations, and global migration. L. Analyze the Cold War from its origins in the post-World War II 1940s to the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991, including its impact on social, cultural, political, economic, technological, and geographic developments in the world. M. Analyze the emergence of a global economy and its impact on the environment, epidemiology, and demographics, and the development and impact of the information, technology, and communications revolutions. N. Describe the causes and effects of genocide in the 20th century, including, but not limited to, the Armenian genocide, the Holocaust, and post-World War II “ethnic cleansing.” O. Explain and evaluate the strategic importance of the Middle East and the volatile political relations within the region. 	
Domain 2: U.S. History	Course number/name, units earned, grade earned; include a brief course description from the course syllabus
<p>2.1 Pre-Revolutionary Era and the War for Independence Candidates describe the pre-Revolutionary era from early European exploration and settlement through the War for Independence. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe the major American Indian cultural groups and their contributions to early American society. B. Explain and analyze the struggle for the control of North America among European powers and the emergence of the 13 colonies under English rule. C. Analyze the effects of English, French, Dutch, and Spanish colonial rule on social, economic, and governmental structures 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>in North America, and the relationships of these colonies with American Indian societies.</p> <p>D. Describe the institutionalization of African slavery in the Western Hemisphere and analyze its consequences in sub-Saharan Africa.</p> <p>E. Analyze the causes for the War for Independence, the conduct of the war, and its impact on Americans.</p>	
<p>2.2 The Development of the Constitution and the Early Republic</p> <p>Candidates describe and analyze the development of the political system of the United States and the ways that citizens participate in it through executive, legislative and judicial processes. Candidates:</p> <p>A. Describe and evaluate the impact of the Enlightenment and the unique colonial experiences on the writing of the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, the Federalist Papers, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights.</p> <p>B. Examine the issues regarding ratification of the Constitution, and compare and contrast the positions of the Federalists and Anti-Federalists.</p>	
<p>2.3 The Emergence of a New Nation</p> <p>Candidates describe the social, political, and economic developments of the American people between the ratification of the Constitution and the Civil War. Candidates:</p> <p>A. Describe the differing visions of the early political parties and explain the reasons for the respective successes and failures of those parties.</p> <p>B. Compare the significant political and socioeconomic ideas and issues during the Jeffersonian and Jacksonian periods and contrast how they were implemented in policy and practice.</p> <p>C. Describe American foreign policy prior to the Civil War.</p>	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. Identify and describe the political, social, religious, economic, and geographic factors that led to the formation of distinct regional and sectional identities and cultures. E. Describe the purpose, challenges, and economic incentives associated with settlements of the West, including the concept of Manifest Destiny. F. Map and analyze the expansion of U.S. borders and the settlement of the West, and describe how geographic features influenced this expansion. G. Analyze the evolution of American Indian policy up to the Civil War. H. Describe and analyze the impact of slavery on American society, government, and economy, and the contributions of enslaved Africans to America, and trace the attempts to abolish slavery in the first half of the 19th century. I. Describe and compare and contrast early 19th-Century social and reform movements and their impact on antebellum American society (e.g., the Second Great Awakening, the temperance movement, the early women's movement, utopianism). 	
<p>2.4 Civil War and Reconstruction</p> <p>Candidates explain and analyze the political, economic, geographic, and social causes and consequences of the Civil War. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Interpret the debates over the doctrines of nullification and state secession. B. Compare and contrast the strengths and weaknesses of the Union and Confederacy. C. Describe the major military and political turning points of the war. 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. Describe and analyze the physical, social, political, and economic impact of the war on combatants, civilians, communities, states, and the nation. E. Compare and contrast plans for Reconstruction with its actual implementation. F. Explain and assess the development and adoption of segregation laws, the influence of social mores on the passage and implementation of these laws, and the rise of white supremacist organizations. G. Analyze the relationship of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to Reconstruction, and compare and contrast their initial and later interpretations. 	
<p>2.5 The “Gilded Age”</p> <p>Candidates examine the relationship among post-Civil War economic development and political, social, and geographic issues and events in the second half of the 19th century. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe and analyze the role of entrepreneurs and industrialists and their impact on the United States economy. B. Describe and analyze the effects of industrialization on the American economy and society, including increased immigration, changing working conditions, and the growth of early labor organizations. C. Explain and analyze the causes for, and the impact of, Populism and Progressivism. D. Explain the development of federal Indian policy – including the environmental consequences of forced migration into marginal regions – and its consequences for American Indians. E. Analyze the impact of industrialism and urbanization on the physical and social environments of the United States. 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>2.6 The U.S. as a World Power</p> <p>Candidates trace and evaluate the emergence of the U.S. as an economic, diplomatic, and military world power in the early 20th century. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Evaluate the debate about American imperialistic policies before, during and following the Spanish-American War. B. Analyze the political, economic, and geographic significance of the Panama Canal, the “Open Door” policy with China, Theodore Roosevelt’s “Big Stick” Diplomacy, William Howard Taft’s “Dollar” Diplomacy, and Woodrow Wilson’s Moral Diplomacy. C. Evaluate the political, economic, social, and geographic consequences of World War I in terms of American foreign policy and the war’s impact on the American home front. 	
<p>2.7 The 1920s</p> <p>Candidates analyze the political, social, economic, technological, cultural, and geographic developments of the 1920s. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Analyze domestic events that resulted in, or contributed to, the Red Scare, Marcus Garvey’s Back to Africa movement, the Ku Klux Klan, the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Anti-Defamation League. B. Analyze the significance of the passage of the 18th and 19th Amendments as they related to the changing political and economic roles of women in society. C. Assess changes in American immigration policy in the 1920s. D. Describe new trends in literature, music, and art, including the Harlem Renaissance and the Jazz Age. E. Assess the impact of radio, mass production techniques, and the growth of cities on American society. 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>2.8 The Great Depression and the New Deal</p> <p>Candidates analyze the social, political, economic, and geographic effects of the Great Depression and its impact on the changing role of government in economy and society. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Analyze the differing explanations for the 1929 stock market crash, Herbert Hoover’s and Congress’ responses to the crisis, and the implementation of Franklin Delano Roosevelt’s New Deal policies. B. Describe and assess the human toll of the Great Depression, including the impact of natural disasters and agricultural practices on the migration from rural Southern and Eastern regions to urban and Western areas. C. Analyze the effects of, and controversies arising from, New Deal policies, including the social and physical consequences of regional programs (e.g., the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Central Valley Project). D. Trace and evaluate the gains and losses of organized labor in the 1930s. 	
<p>2.9 World War II</p> <p>Candidates analyze U.S. participation in World War II. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Explain the origins of American involvement in World War II, including reactions to events in Europe, Africa, and Asia. B. Analyze American foreign policy before and during World War II. C. Evaluate and analyze significant events, issues, and experiences during World War II, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Internment of people of Japanese ancestry b. Allied response to the Holocaust c. The experiences and contributions of American fighting forces, including the role of minorities (e.g., the 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>Tuskegee Airmen, the 442nd Regimental Combat Unit, Navajo Code Talkers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. The role of women and minority groups at home e. Major developments in aviation, weaponry, communications, and medicine f. The significance and ramifications of the decision to drop the atomic bomb <p>d. Assess American foreign policy in the aftermath of World War II, using geographic, political, and economic perspectives.</p>	
<p>2.10 Post-World War II America</p> <p>Candidates analyze the major issues in post-World War II America. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe and evaluate the significance of changes in international migration patterns and their impact on society and the economy. B. Describe the increased role of the federal government in response to World War II and the Cold War and assess the impact of this increased role on regional economic structures, society, and the political system. C. Describe the effects of technological developments on society, politics, and the economy since 1945. D. Analyze the major domestic policies of presidential administrations from Harry S Truman to the present. 	
<p>2.11 Post World War II U.S Foreign Policy</p> <p>Candidates analyze U.S. foreign policy since World War II and its impact on the world. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Trace the origins of the Cold War. B. Analyze the roles of the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and military alliances, including the North American Treaty 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>Organization (NATO), the South East Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), and the Warsaw Pact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C. Trace the origins and consequences of the Korean War. D. Explain and analyze the relationship between domestic and foreign policy during the Cold War, including McCarthyism. E. Analyze the foreign policies of post-World War II presidential administrations and their effect on the Cold War. F. Trace the causes, controversies, and consequences of the Vietnam War, its effects on American combatants and civilians, and its continued impact on American society. 	
<p>2.12 Civil Rights Movement Candidates trace the reasons for and the development of civil rights from World War II to the present. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Examine and analyze the key people, events, policies, and court cases in the field of civil rights from varying perspectives. B. Describe the civil rights movements of African Americans and other minority groups and their impacts on government, society, and the economy. C. Analyze the development of the women's rights movement and its connections to other social and political movements. 	
<p>Domain 3: California History</p>	<p>Course number/name, units earned, grade earned; include a brief course description from the course syllabus</p>
<p>3.1 Pre-Columbian Period Through the End of Mexican Rule Candidates describe analyze the relationship between California's physical geography and its history from the pre-Columbian period through the end of Mexican rule. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe the geography, economic life, and culture of California's American Indian peoples, as well as their relationship with the environment. 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>B. Define and assess the impact of Spanish exploration and colonization, including the establishment of the mission system, ranchos, and pueblos, and their influences on the development of the agricultural economy of early California.</p> <p>C. Describe the causes of the Mexican-American War and assess its impact on California.</p>	
<p>3.2 From the Gold Rush to the Present Candidates describe and analyze the history of California from the Gold Rush to the present. Candidates:</p> <p>A. Describe the discovery of gold and assess its consequences on the cultures, societies, politics, and economies of California, including its impact on California Indians and Californios.</p> <p>B. Describe the international migration to California in the 19th century, the social, economic, and political responses to this migration, and the contributions of immigrants to the development of California.</p> <p>C. Analyze key principles in California's constitutional and political development (including the Progressive Era reforms of initiative, referendum, and recall), and compare and contrast the California and U.S. Constitutions.</p> <p>D. Describe 20th century migration to California from the rest of the U.S. and the world, and analyze its impact on the cultural, economic, social, and political evolution of the state.</p> <p>E. Identify major environmental issues in California history and their economic, social, and political implications (e.g., water supply and delivery, air/water/soil quality, transportation, energy).</p>	
<p>Domain 4: Principles of American Democracy</p>	<p>Course number/name, units earned, grade earned; include a brief course description from the course syllabus</p>
<p>4.1 Principles of American Democracy</p>	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

Candidates explain and analyze the fundamental principles and moral values of American democracy as expressed in the U.S. Constitution and other essential documents. Candidates:

- A. Analyze the influence of ancient Classical and Enlightenment political thinkers and the preRevolutionary colonial and indigenous peoples' experience on the development of the American government, and consider the historical contexts in which democratic theories emerged.
- B. Explain and analyze the principles of the Declaration of Independence and how the U.S. Constitution reflects a balance between classical republican and classical liberal thinking.
- C. Evaluate the Founding Fathers' contribution to the establishment of a constitutional system as articulated in the Federalist Papers, constitutional debates, and the U.S. Constitution.
- D. Describe the significance of the Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment as limits on government in the American constitutional process as compared to English Common Law.
- E. Describe the nature and importance of law in U.S. political theory, including the democratic procedures of law making, the rule of adherence to the law, and the role of civil disobedience.
- F. Analyze the significance and evolving meaning of the principles of American democracy: autonomy/liberty, equality, basic opportunity, debate and deliberation, and representation.
- G. Describe the meaning and importance of each of the rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights and analyze the reciprocal nature of citizenship, including the obligation to obey the law, serve as a juror, vote, pay taxes, and pursue various avenues of participation open to citizens.
- H. Explain the basis and practice of acquiring American citizenship.

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>4.2 Fundamental Values and Principles of Civil Society Candidates describe and analyze the fundamental values and principles of civil society. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Explain and analyze the historical role of religion, religious diversity, and religious discrimination and conflict in American life. B. Analyze citizen participation in governmental decision-making in a large modern society and the challenges Americans faced historically to their political participation. C. Analyze the evolving practices of citizen collaboration and deliberation, and special interest influence in American democratic decision-making. D. Compare and contrast the role of the individual in democratic and authoritarian societies. E. Explain how civil society provides opportunities for individuals to promote private or public interests. 	
<p>4.3 The Three Branches of Government Candidates compare and contrast the roles and responsibilities of the three branches of government as established by the U.S. Constitution and describe how these roles and responsibilities have evolved throughout U.S. history. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Analyze Articles I, II, and III as they relate to the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government. B. Analyze how and why the existing roles and practices of the three branches of government have evolved. C. Describe and analyze the issues that arise as a result of the checks and balances system. D. Explain the process by which the Constitution is amended. 	
<p>4.4 Landmark U.S. Supreme Court Cases</p>	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>Candidates analyze landmark U.S. Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitution and the continuing debate about judicial restraint and judicial activism. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Analyze the changing interpretations of the Bill of Rights and later constitutional amendments. B. Evaluate the effects of the Court’s interpretations of the Constitution in <i>Marbury v. Madison</i>, <i>McCullough v. Maryland</i>, and <i>United States v. Nixon</i>. C. Describe and analyze the controversies that have resulted over the changing interpretations of civil rights, including, but not limited to, those in <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>; <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>; <i>Miranda v. Arizona</i>; <i>Roe v. Wade</i>; <i>Regents of the University of California v. Bakke</i>; <i>Adarand Constructors, Inc. v. Peña</i>; <i>United States v. Virginia (VMI)</i>, and <i>Bush v. Palm Beach County Canvassing Board</i>. 	
<p>4.5 Issues Regarding Campaigns for National, State and Local Elective Offices</p> <p>Candidates describe the process by which officials are elected and analyze issues regarding political campaigns. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Analyze the origin, development, and role of political parties. B. Describe the means that citizens use to participate in the political process. C. Explain the function and evolution of the College of Electors and analyze its role in contemporary American politics. D. Describe and evaluate issues of state redistricting and the political nature of reapportionment. 	
<p>4.6 Powers and Procedures of the National, State, Local and Tribal Governments</p>	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>Candidates compare the processes of law and policy-making at each of the three levels of government, and contrast them to each other and to tribal governments. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Identify the various ways in which federal, state, local, and tribal governments are organized. B. Analyze the issues that arise out of the divisions of jurisdiction among federal, state, local, and tribal governments at each level of government; consider their impacts on those different levels of government. C. Analyze the sources of power and influence in democratic politics, such as access to and use of the mass media, money, economic interests, and the ability to mobilize groups. 	
<p>4.7 The Media in American Political Life Candidates debate positions on the influence of the media on American political life. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe the significance of a free press, including the role of the broadcast, print, and electronic media in American society and government. B. Analyze the interaction between public officials and the media to communicate and influence public opinion. 	
<p>4.8 Political Systems Candidates compare and contrast the origins, characteristics, and development of different political systems. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Explain and analyze different political systems and the philosophies that underlie them, including the parliamentary system. B. Analyze problems of new democracies in the 19th and 20th centuries and their internal struggles. 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>4.9 Tensions within our Constitutional Democracy Candidates analyze tensions within our constitutional democracy. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Analyze the constitutional interpretations of the First Amendment’s statement about the separation of church and state. B. Debate the adequacy of the solution of majority rule and the role of minority rights in a majority-rules system. 	
<p>Domain 5: Principles of Economics</p>	<p>Course number/name, units earned, grade earned; include a brief course description from the course syllabus</p>
<p>5.1 Economic Terms and Concepts and Economic Reasoning Candidates explain the meaning of common economic terms and concepts (e.g., supply and demand) and use economic reasoning (e.g., the equivalence and convertibility of the different forms of economic analysis). Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe the causal relationship between scarcity and choices, and explain opportunity cost and marginal benefit and marginal cost. B. Identify the difference between monetary and non-monetary incentives and how changes in incentives cause changes in behavior. C. Debate the role of private property as an incentive in conserving and improving scarce resources, including renewable and nonrenewable natural resources. D. Describe and analyze the debate concerning the role of a market economy versus a planned economy in establishing and preserving political and personal liberty (e.g., through the works of Adam Smith). 	
<p>5.2 Elements of America’s Market Economy in a Global Setting</p>	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>Candidates analyze the elements of America’s market economy in a global setting. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe and analyze the relationship of the concepts of incentives and substitutes to the law of supply and demand. B. Describe the effects of changes in supply and/or demand on the relative scarcity, price, and quantity of particular products. C. Explain and analyze the roles of property rights, competition, and profit in a market economy. D. Explain and analyze how prices reflect the relative scarcity of goods and services and perform the function of allocation in a market economy. E. Explain the process by which competition among buyers and sellers determines a market price. F. Describe the effect of price controls on buyers and sellers. G. Analyze how domestic and international competition in a market economy affects the quality, quantity, and price of goods and services produced. H. Explain the role of profit as the incentive to entrepreneurs in a market economy. I. Describe the functions of the financial markets. 	
<p>5.3 The Relationship between Politics and Economics</p> <p>Candidates explain and analyze the debate over the role of the government in the economy and the relationship between politics and economics. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Analyze the effects of federal, state, and local policies on the distribution of resources and economic decision-making. B. Describe the economic and social effects of government fiscal policies. C. Describe the aims and tools of monetary policy and its economic and social effects. 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. Assess the tradeoff between efficiency and equality in modern mixed economies, using social policies as examples. E. Apply the principles of economic decision-making to a current or historical social problem in America (e.g., land development, resource availability, environmental quality, composition of the economy). 	
<p>5.4 Elements of the U.S. Labor Market in a Global Setting Candidates describe and analyze the operations of the U.S. labor market. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe the circumstances surrounding the establishment of principal American labor unions, procedures that unions use to gain benefits for their members, and the effects of unionization, the minimum wage, and unemployment insurance. B. Analyze the current U.S. economy and the global labor market that helps support it, including the types of goods and services produced, the types of skills in demand, the effects of rapid technological change, inter- and intra-regional shifts in employment, and the impact of international competition. C. Analyze wage differences between jobs and professions, using the laws of supply and demand and the concept of productivity. D. Analyze the effects of international mobility of capital, labor, and trade on the U.S. economy. 	
<p>5.5 Aggregate Economic Behavior of the American Economy Candidates describe the macroeconomic forces at work at the level of the aggregate sectors of the economy. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe how measures of economic output are adjusted using indexes. 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B. Define, calculate, and analyze the significance of the changes in rates of unemployment, inflation, and real Gross Domestic Product. C. Distinguish between short- and long-term interest rates and explain their relative significance. 	
<p>5.6 International Trade and the American Economy Candidates describe and analyze issues of international trade and explain how the U.S. economy affects, and is affected by, economic forces beyond the United States' borders. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Use the concept of comparative advantage to identify the costs of and gains from international trade. B. Compare and contrast the arguments for and against trade restrictions during the Great Depression with those among labor, business, and political leaders today. C. Analyze the significance of the changing role of international political borders and territorial sovereignty in a global economy (e.g., General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT), North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), World Trade Organization (WTO), European Union (EU)). D. Describe how international currency exchange rates are determined and their significance. 	
<p>Domain 6: Principles of Geography</p>	<p>Course number/name, units earned, grade earned; include a brief course description from the course syllabus</p>
<p>6.1 Tools and Perspectives of Geographic Study Candidates use the tools, theories, and methodologies of geography to analyze the history and current issues of the world's peoples and places. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe the criteria for defining regions and identify why places and regions are important. 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>B. Explain the nature of map projections and use maps, as well as other geographic representations and technologies (including remote sensing and geographic information systems) to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective.</p>	
<p>6.2 Geographic Diversity of Natural Landscapes and Human Societies Candidates make inter- and intra-regional comparisons and analyze the geographic diversity of human societies, using such concepts as density, distribution, growth, demographic transition, culture, and place identification. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Analyze how unique ecologic settings are encouraged by various combinations of natural and social phenomena, including bio-geographic relationships with climate, soil, and terrain. B. Analyze the patterns and networks of economic interdependence across the earth's surface during the agricultural, industrial, and post-industrial revolutions, including the production and processing of raw materials, marketing, consumption, transportation, and other measures of economic development. C. Describe the processes, patterns, and functions of human settlements from subsistence agriculture to industrial metropolis. D. Analyze the forces of cooperation and conflict among peoples and societies that influence the division and control of the earth's surface (e.g., boundaries and frontiers, the control of resources, centripetal vs. centrifugal forces, spheres of influence). 	

Social Science Subject Matter Requirements

<p>6.3 Culture and the Physical Environment</p> <p>Candidates describe and analyze and discuss the geographic interactions between human activities and the physical environment in the past and present, and plan for the future. Candidates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe and analyze ways in which human societies and settlement patterns develop in response to the physical environment, and explain the social, political, economic, and physical processes that have resulted in today's urban and rural landscapes. B. Recognize the interrelationship of environmental and social policy. 	
--	--

To Be Completed by the Program:

Total credits for all domains:	
Credits needed for Bachelor's Degree	