Political Ideology Reflection
VOTER TURNOUT, BY GENDER

MALE, 48%

- HILLARY CLINTON: 41%
- DONALD TRUMP: 53%

FEMALE, 52%

- HILLARY CLINTON: 54%
- DONALD TRUMP: 42%

SOURCE: Edison Research for the National Election Pool
NOTE: 24,482 respondents
Liberal vs Conservative

Left
Democrat
Abortion rights (Pro-Choice)
Against death penalty
For gun restrictions
For gay marriage
For strong national government
For taxing the wealthy/raising
For government-providing services
For laws protecting environment
Decrease military spending
Pro-immigration
Legalizing Marijuana
Affirmative Action

Right
Republican
Ending abortion (Pro-Life)
For death penalty
Against gun restrictions
Against gay marriage
For strong local governments
For taxing equally/lowering
For companies providing services
Against laws protecting environment
Increase military spending
Anti-immigration
Making marijuana illegal
No affirmative action
VOTER TURNOUT, BY INCOME

UNDER $30K, 17%:
- Hillary Clinton: 53%
- Donald Trump: 41%

$30K–$49.9K, 19%:
- Hillary Clinton: 51%
- Donald Trump: 42%

$50K–$99.9K, 31%:
- Hillary Clinton: 46%
- Donald Trump: 50%

$100K–$199.9K, 24%:
- Hillary Clinton: 47%
- Donald Trump: 48%

$200K–$249.9K, 4%:
- Hillary Clinton: 48%
- Donald Trump: 49%

$250K+, 6%:
- Hillary Clinton: 46%
- Donald Trump: 48%

SOURCE: Edison Research for the National Election Pool
NOTE: 9,077 respondents
VOTER TURNOUT, BY COMMUNITY TYPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Type</th>
<th>HILLARY CLINTON</th>
<th>DONALD TRUMP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CITY OVER 50K, 34%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBURBS, 49%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMALL CITY AND RURAL, 17%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: Edison Research for the National Election Pool
NOTE: 24,537 respondents
VOTER TURNOUT, BY EDUCATION

HIGH SCHOOL OR LESS, 18%

HILLARY CLINTON: 45%
DONALD TRUMP: 51%

SOME COLLEGE/ASSOC. DEGREE, 32%

HILLARY CLINTON: 43%
DONALD TRUMP: 52%

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 32%

HILLARY CLINTON: 49%
DONALD TRUMP: 45%

POSTGRADUATE STUDY, 18%

HILLARY CLINTON: 37%
DONALD TRUMP: 58%

SOURCE: Edison Research for the National Election Pool
NOTE: 23,451 respondents
Democratic vs. Republican occupations

Most librarians are Democrats. Most farmers are Republicans. As a group, doctors are in the middle, though pediatricians lean left and urologists right.

Below: Ratios of Democrats (blue) vs. Republicans (red).
Data source: Campaign contribution data from the FEC.
Design and engineering by Verdant Labs.
Creators of spires.com.

Environmentalist

Flight Attendant

Bartender

Librarian

Taxi Driver

Innkeeper

Oil Worker

Pilot

Beer Wholesaler

Logger

Truck Driver

Motel Owner
As you read,
1. Highlight/underline the factors that influence your political beliefs

Answer the following questions
1. How does a liberal’s personality differ from a conservative’s? (you will find support for this answer throughout the article – give at least 3 differences)
2. Identify 2 factors that can cause a “Red shift” and two that can cause a “Blue shift.”
3. In which direction do you think the country is moving right now? Why?
GUYS I SAID DON'T CREATE POLITICAL PARTIES

YOU HAD ONE JOB
Ideological Animal

As you read,
1. Highlight/underline the factors that influence your political beliefs

Answer the following questions
1. How does a liberal’s personality differ from a conservative’s? (you will find support for this answer throughout the article – give at least 3 differences)
2. Identify 2 factors that can cause a “Red shift” and two that can cause a “Blue shift.”
3. In which direction do you think the country is moving right now? Why?
Madam Secretary
Political Analysis

- Choose a character from the Madam Secretary Episode
- Reply to that character’s name in the discussion by identifying them as liberal or conservative AND THREE beliefs/characteristics that make them so
Political Ideology Analysis

Respond to your assigned individual's name with at least two things about them that would make them lean conservative and two things that would make them lean liberal.
WAITING FOR POLITICIANS

TO STOP CAMPAIGNING
State Political Analysis

Part 1 (formative today): Is your state liberal or conservative?
Answer by researching
- Presidential election results
- Current elected representatives

Part 2 (summative Tuesday): How do candidates appeal to states?
Answer by writing a paragraph that
- Clearly reflects your state’s ideology
- Takes stances on three issues that reflect that ideology
State Voting Trends
Paragraph (Summative)

- If you were campaigning trying to get people to vote for you in your assigned state, what issues would you talk about? What would you say? Consider where the state is, who it voted for in recent elections, its economy (what jobs do people have?) and issues that might be important to it as a result. Use the links in the State Voting Trends folder to connect to major newspapers to determine what issues are important to your state and connect to those.

- Your Topic sentence should clearly indicate what your state is and what political party you are part of. Follow your topic sentence with three specific issues your state cares about (your evidence) and, for each issue, explain what you’re going to do to resolve it in a way that your state would approve of (warrant).
1. Alaska
2. Hawaii
3. Florida
4. Michigan
5. Iowa
6. California
7. New York
8. North Carolina
9. South Carolina
10. Kentucky
11. Idaho
12. Utah
13. Arizona
14. Mississippi
15. Ohio
16. Oklahoma
17. Texas
18. New Mexico
19. North Dakota
20. South Dakota
21. Wisconsin
22. Illinois
23. Montana
24. Colorado
25. New Jersey
26. Massachusetts
27. Oregon
28. Indiana
29. New Hampshire
30. Alabama
31. Missouri
HOW TO BECOME

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

U.S. CONSTITUTION'S REQUIREMENTS FOR A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
- NATURAL BORN CITIZEN
- MINIMUM AGE 35 YEARS
- U.S. RESIDENT 14 YEARS

STEP 1: PRIMARIES AND CAUCUSES
There are many people who want to be president, each with their own ideas about how government should work. People with similar ideas belong to the same political party. This is where primaries and caucuses come in.
Candidates from each political party campaign throughout the country to win the favor of their party members.

STEP 2: NATIONAL CONVENTIONS
At each convention, the presidential candidate chooses a running mate (vice presidential candidate). Each party holds a national convention to select a final presidential nominee.

STEP 3: GENERAL ELECTION
People in every state across the country vote for one president and vice president. When people cast their votes, they are actually voting for a group of people known as electors.

STEP 4: ELECTORAL COLLEGE
In the electoral college system, each state gets a certain number of electors based on its representation in Congress. Each elector casts one vote following the general election, and the candidate who gets more than half (270) wins.

THE NEWLY ELECTED PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT ARE INAUGURATED IN JANUARY.
General elections: local (every year), mid-term (non-presidential even years), presidential (every 4 years)

Who votes? 18+, U.S. citizen, registered, non-felon (most states)

Vote within your PRECINCT at your POLLING PLACE

Gone: Absentee ballot

Must be REGISTERED in order to vote

Motor voter

Online forms

Public buildings
The Election Cycle

- Exploratory Committee
- Declare Candidacy
- Campaigning/Fundraising
- Debates: Dem vs Dem, Rep vs Rep
- Primaries/ Caucuses: Select a party’s nominee
  - Open: anybody can participate
  - Closed: only party members can participate
- National Convention: announces candidate and VP, finalizes platform of policy stances
- Debates: Republican vs Democrat
- General Election: First Tuesday after first Monday in Nov
- Electoral College voting: need 270+ to win, House votes if nobody gets it
- Inauguration: January at the Capitol
Presidential Primaries and Caucuses by Month (2016)
Race for the White House
Republican Candidates

JEB BUSH
BEN CARSON
CHRIS CHRISTIE
TED CRUZ
CARLY FIORINA
LINDSEY GRAHAM
MIKE HUCKABEE
BOBBY JINDAL
JOHN KASICH
GEORGE PATAKI
RAND PAUL
RICK PERRY
MARCO RUBIO
RICK SANTORUM
DONALD TRUMP
SCOTT WALKER
Two-thirds of Americans think fake news causes confusion. The other one-third said, "Why are we talking about this when we’re being invaded by killer dolphins?"

Media Analysis

We often hear about "the liberal media" or "fake news," but how does the news media's coverage differ from one source to the next? For your assigned news source, find its article regarding the Trump presidency. Then respond with

- Partner 1: Name of the source and its headline regarding something about President Trump and/or the White House
- Partner 2. At least 3 details from the article
- Discuss together and then Partner 1 post: Does this reporting makes the news source seem liberal, conservative, or neutral - why?
1. Fox news
2. MSNBC
3. CNN
4. Star Tribune
5. New York Times
6. Wall Street Journal
7. ABC News
8. NBC News
9. Huffington Post
10. Breitbart
11. Bloomberg
12. CBS News
13. Washington Post
14. USA Today
15. Chicago Tribune
16. Houston Chronicle

Media Analysis

OH, SO YOU READ IT ON THE INTERNET?

WELL THEN I GUESS IT MUST BE TRUE
News Media Dilemmas

Use the reading to help you answer the questions. They go in order.

Are sound bites

Food for thought?
I LOVE RETAKES

RETAKE ARE MY FAVORITE
When you ride ALONE you ride with Hitler!
Propaganda information, often misleading, used to promote a particular point of view

1. Name Calling
2. Glittering Generalities
3. Transfer
4. Testimonial
5. Plain Folks
6. Bandwagon
7. Fear
8. Bad Logic
9. Unwarranted Extrapolation
Analyzing Campaign Ads

For your assigned propaganda strategy

- Read about it in the attachment
- Post
  - Name of strategy
  - Explanation
  - Example of how it might be used in a commercial
Propaganda Techniques

1. Name Calling: negative association with competition
2. Glittering Generalities: vague, positive associations
3. Transfer: link to something well-liked
4. Testimonial: endorsement from celebrity
5. Plain Folks: endorsement from regular people
6. Bandwagon: everybody’s doing it
7. Fear: disaster if you don’t
8. Bad Logic: making inaccurate connections
9. Unwarranted Extrapolation: jumping to a conclusion
Analyzing Campaign Ads

➢ For your assigned politician, find a legitimate campaign ad (by the candidate or an interest group supporting him).

➢ Post a comment in the Schoology discussion:
  ▶ Link the ad
  ▶ Identify two propaganda techniques and describe how they are used in the ad.
Analyzing Campaign Ads

1. Donald Trump
2. Hillary Clinton
3. Barack Obama
4. George W. Bush
5. Bill Clinton
6. George H.W. Bush
7. Ronald Reagan
8. Jimmy Carter
9. Gerald Ford
10. Richard Nixon
11. Lyndon Johnson
12. John F. Kennedy
13. Dwight Eisenhower
Campaign Finance Law

FEC: Federal Election Commission governs campaigns

Federal Elections Campaign Act: money trail followed with disclosure requirements and contribution limits for individuals, special interest groups, and PACs

Political Action Committee (PAC): pools contributions from its members to influence elections. Far fewer regulations than for others

Citizens United v FEC: corporations have the right to free speech, $ is speech, so corporations can spend their money on behalf of candidates through SuperPACs.
Citizens United v Federal Elections Commission
Interest Groups

How can a campaign be influenced?
- Voters (electorate)
- Media
- Political Action Committees
- Foreign Governments
- Lobbyists

Who can limit that influence?
- Federal Election Commission (FEC)
Elections Test

Multiple Choice
- Election Notes PowerPoint
- Review Jeopardy
- Homework assignments
  - Citizens United opposing Views
  - Ideological Animal
  - State Political Analysis
  - Electoral College Rdg
  - News Media Dilemmas Rdg

Short Answer
How do candidates try to persuade voters?
Choose one of the political images and explain
- 2 propaganda techniques the candidate is utilizing
- Issue analysis: Which political party he/she is appealing to and how you can tell
- Voter characteristic analysis: what types of voters (personal characteristics like age, race, gender, geography, etc) is the candidate appealing to?
Short Answer Prep

- Find the image that matches your assigned number
- Divvy up tasks among your group
- Complete the campaign ad analysis row for your assigned number in the shared google doc - everyone will see your answers!
IT'S A TEST!
Elections Test

For #15-19, it should be
A. Closed Primary
B. Caucus
C. Mid-Term Election
D. National Convention
E. Presidential Election