

**1. fill in planner**

**2. Get out your Global Studies packet and vocab flashcards**

**Activator: Turn to Democracies at Risk Ranking page**

**Standards:**

**Nevada Academic Content Standards**

SS.6-8.WGGS.20. Explore instances of oppression in the modern world as well as individual and group resistance movements for social justice which have developed in response.

**History Standard(s)/Applicable CCSS(s) (RI, W, S&L, L):**

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.2](#) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.4](#) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a text.

Is Democracy at Risk?  
A New York Times lesson plan

Directions: Rank these 14 elements in a democracy from most essential (1) to least essential (14):

Ranking	Elements in a democracy
	<b>Checks and balances:</b> a system of separate branches of government that ensures political power is not concentrated in the hands of a single branch/person
	<b>Civic participation:</b> a society in which people take their civic duties seriously, such as by voting, staying informed, and advocating for issues they care about
	<b>Economic freedom:</b> people are allowed to earn a living in a free marketplace (capitalism)
	<b>Education:</b> a system that provides young people with skills and information, so they can make informed decisions and secure economic independence
	<b>Equality:</b> all people are treated equally under the law
	<b>Free and fair elections:</b> regularly scheduled elections in which all votes have an equal opportunity to participate and where final results reflect honest vote totals
	<b>Freedom:</b> the right to act, speak, and think as one wants without interference by the government
	<b>Free press:</b> news media is not controlled or restricted by the government
	<b>Independent judiciary:</b> judges have freedom to decide cases impartially, based on their interpretation of the law and the facts
	<b>Limited government:</b> a constitution that defines and limits the powers of government
	<b>Minimal corruption:</b> public trust that most elected leaders and civil servants (e.g. police officers and judges) perform their jobs without dishonest or illegal behavior

## Model Case Study:

## Fighting for democracy in Myanmar

Modeled case study: From the case study read aloud, provide at least 2 examples of instances where elements of a democracy were either added OR taken away. Evaluate the impact of what happened:

Case study Fighting for Democracy...

Evidence of element of democracy added or taken away	Evaluate (judge) the impact of this occurrence. How important was it? To who? Why?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- people peacefully protest met w/ violence</li><li>- protesters sentenced to long prison terms/tortured</li></ul>	<p>Democracy allows peaceful protest to change laws or have a voice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Judges/gov. must treat citizens fairly and show equality</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- prohibits open elections</li><li>- A.S.S.K House arrest</li><li>- political prisoners can't vote</li><li>- gov. prevents opposition from running for office</li></ul>	<p>Freedom to vote, run for office, free &amp; fair elections are essential in a democracy.</p>

## Model Case Study:

### Fighting for democracy in Myanmar

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Case study

Gov. Prohibits open elections

Evidence of element of democracy added or taken away	Evaluate (judge) the impact of this occurrence. How important was it? To who?
<p>* Suu Kyi &amp; others prevented from participating in elections/can't run</p> <p>* Laws prevent certain people from voting</p>	<p>In democracy people should get to choose who leads country or makes laws = election are a must</p> <p>Equality for all voters = citizens</p>
<p>* Suu Kyi under house arrest (many times)</p> <p>* gov. Killed a group of unarmed protesters (peaceful)</p> <p>* some prisoners tortured...</p>	<p>Freedom to protest peaceful or use your voice, having own opinion is key in Democracy. Fair treatment by government &amp; judges</p>

*Poland's Nationalism  
Threatens Europe's  
Values, and Cohesion*

**Blue paper**

*Chile's Human Rights  
Crisis*

**Yellow paper**

*Squashing Democracy  
in Venezuela*

**Green paper**

*Argentina's Struggle  
for Human Rights*

**Pink paper**

*On the surface,  
Hungary is a  
Democracty. But What  
Lies Underneath?*

**Salmon (orange)  
paper**

- 1. fill in planner**
- 2. Get out Global Studies Packet (Gold pages)**
- 3. JIGSAW - get out your Country Case Study**

## **EXPERT Groups:**

- Read aloud their assigned case study, annotating the article as they go.
- Each group member is expected to become an expert on their assigned case study.
- When finished annotating the article, transfer the highlighted information into the graphic organizer on your handout

Your assigned case study:\_\_\_\_\_

Provide at least 2 examples of instances where elements of a democracy were either added OR taken away. Evaluate the impact of what happened:

Evidence of element of democracy added or taken away	Evaluate (judge) the impact of this occurrence. How important was it? To who? Why?

## **JIGSAW:**

- Share out information you learned about your case study
- Focus on the aspects/elements of Democracy that are being attacked in your assigned case study country
- Record what you learn from the other case studies on your Jigsaw Seminar graphic organizer

# JIGSAW:

jigsaw seminar: Share out the case studies

Case study country:	Elements that were taken away and brief explanation
Poland	- -
Chile Venezuela	- -
Hungary	- -

**Groups** must reach a consensus on the MOST essential feature of a Democracy and be prepared to share out why this is the case (and you all should record that on their Jigsaw Seminar graphic organizer).

Jigsaw seminar group: Reach a consensus on the top essential element of a democracy. Provide an EXAMPLE (evidence) and REASONING from the provided case studies in your response:

## Answer analysis questions

at the end of the Jigsaw Seminar  
Graphic Organizer regarding what  
was learned about Democracies and  
whether or not you feel Democracies  
are at risk.

Individual:

What did you learn about Democracies from this lesson? Do you feel like they are at risk? Are they worth protecting?