



LEARNING FRAMEWORK

Instilling in youth a sense of belonging and confidence to shape the world around them and work with others to solve problems together.

ATTITUDES

Category	Attitude	Description
Commitment to Pluralistic Democracy	Dedication to democratic health	Demonstrating a dedication to the democratic health of various levels of society and one's community through words and actions
	Belief in civic participation	Believing that every person has a role to play in our constitutional democracy
	Civic confidence	Exhibiting resilience and confidence in one's capacity to make a positive difference
	Concern for others	Having concern for the welfare and political rights of others, even across differences
	Respect for multiple perspectives	Being interested in, respecting, and expressing a willingness to compromise across the multitude of perspectives and political identities present in American society
Connection to Community	Feeling of belonging	Feeling a sense of belonging to various levels of society and one's community
	Trust in people and institutions	Seeking to strengthen trust in fellow citizens and the democratic institutions that support our shared civic life

	Responsibility to the common good	Caring about the common good and believing in one's responsibility to support it
Pursuit of Accuracy	Intellectual humility and curiosity	Approaching new information and complex civic issues with humility and curiosity
	Valuing credible information	Understanding the importance of accurate information to the health of our constitutional democracy
	Informed participation	Desiring to participate in civic affairs in an informed, thoughtful, and effective manner

SKILLS

Category	Skill	Description
Historical Thinking	Sourcing	Evaluating a source to understand its meaning by examining its context, subtext, significance, strengths, and limitations
	Analyzing cause and effect	Using sequencing to explain the cause-and-effect relationships between people, events, or developments
	Making sense of change and continuity	Identifying patterns and shifts in history to explain the evolution of ideas, beliefs, behaviors, and interpretations over time
	Engaging in inferential thinking	Using inductive reasoning, logic, contextualization, and corroboration to fill in evidence gaps and form conclusions about historical motives, purposes, causes, and trends
	Attending to historical perspectives and significance	Understanding that history is a collection of diverse perspectives and multiple viewpoints informed by the settings and experiences that shaped people's lives and motivated past actions
Collaboration	Seeking multiple perspectives	Working to pull out perspectives across diverse viewpoints around complex civic and historical issues
	Asking questions to deepen understanding	Asking open-ended questions and actively listening with curiosity and a desire to understand

	Engaging in collaborative problem-solving	Working with people and perspectives to understand a problem and deliberate towards a shared goal
Communication	Engage in written communication	Using effective written communication skills to communicate an argument or opinion, citing credible sources when appropriate
	Engage in verbal communication	Creating oral and visual presentations and/or productively engaging in group discussions
	Disciplinary vocabulary	Using social studies terminology correctly and in context
Evidence-Based Reasoning	Developing claims using evidence	Applying relevant evidence to a valid claim in an effective manner while acknowledging its strengths and limitations
	Evaluating the validity of claims	Determining the strengths and limitations of a claim by identifying its origin, evaluating its evidence, and verifying corroboration from other sources
	Adjusting understanding in light of new information	Actively demonstrating a willingness and ability to assess and refine understanding in light of new information
Multiple Literacies*	Evaluating the bias in a source	Evaluating the origin of a source to determine if its background or point of view might be influencing the information that it shares or how it is framed
	Evaluating the factualness of evidence	Questioning and evaluating the accuracy of information
	Understanding the context of a source	Looking at the details in and around a source to understand what was happening at the time it was created, and the point of view of its author
	Evaluating the strengths and limitations of a source of evidence	Closely examining evidence to determine its credibility, relevance, and usefulness

*News, Information, Media, Digital, Disciplinary, Content

KNOWLEDGE

Category	Theme	Description
Civics	Process, rules, and laws	Analyzing the specific processes outlined in the Constitution for making laws, the rules of order in government bodies, and the vast system of federal, state, and local laws that govern our behavior and ensure order and justice within the nation
	Civic and political institutions	Evaluating the organizations and structures that make up the United States government, including Congress, the Presidency and the executive branch, the federal court system, political parties, and various non-governmental organizations that play a role in civic life
	Foundations of government	Explaining the foundational ideas upon which the constitutional democracy of the United States' system of government is built, including popular sovereignty, the rule of law, separation of powers, and federalism
	Civic virtues and democratic principles	Analyzing how American democracy relies upon civic virtues such as patriotism, respect for the Constitution and the law, a commitment to the common good, balancing majority rule with minority rights, the protection of individual freedoms, free and fair elections, and citizen participation
	Individual rights, roles, and responsibilities	Describing the individual rights protected by the Constitution and its amendments; the various roles of individuals, such as voting, participating in one's communities, and expressing opinions; and responsibilities such as obeying laws, paying taxes, and serving on juries when called upon
	Role and impact of policy	Analyzing how laws and government decisions at the federal, state, and local levels—including the process of creating policies on issues like healthcare, education, the environment, and the economy in the United States—shape our society and affect the lives of the American people
	State and local government	Describing the federal system of the United States, how state governments operate, the services they provide, and the functions of local governments that directly impact communities across the country

History	Ideas of rights, responsibilities, and order	Describing the freedoms and protections individuals are guaranteed (rights), the duties and contributions they owe to their communities (responsibilities), and how societies create stable and predictable structures (order) through laws and institutions; and examining the ongoing balance between individual freedoms and the needs of the larger community
	Beliefs, values, and social structures	Analyzing the convictions people hold to be true (beliefs), the ideas about what is important or good that guide behavior (values), and the organized patterns and relationships within a society (social structures) that shape how people live and interact; and evaluating how shared ideas and priorities build the framework of a society
	Patterns, systems, and change	Investigating how history shows us repeated ways things happen or are organized (patterns), the structures and rules that make societies work (systems), and how things develop or transform over time (change); and analyzing why societies look the way they do and how they get from one point to another
	Producing and providing (economic systems and resources)	Describing how different societies have created or made goods and services using resources and human effort (producing), and how they have distributed or delivered those goods and services to people (providing) in order to understand the work people do, the resources they use, and how economies are organized to meet needs and wants
	Innovation, technology, and creativity	Analyzing human ingenuity and its impact through history by cataloging how new ideas, methods, and solutions improve or change things (innovation), the tools, machines, and processes humans create to solve problems (technology), and the ability to imagine, invent, or produce something new and meaningful (creativity) in arts, literature, and problem-solving
	Conflict and cooperation	Examining the causes, consequences, and resolution of interactions, from wars and revolutions to alliances and collaborations; and evaluating the disagreements, struggles, or clashes between people, groups, or nations (conflict), and how different parties have worked together to achieve shared goals or mutual benefit (cooperation); and helping us understand the causes, consequences, and resolution of interactions, from wars and revolutions to alliances and collaborations