

POLS 2202 Introduction to Politics - Introductory Courses	Goal/Objective Understand	Outcomes Reflecting Goal	Assignments Demonstrating Achieving Outcome
	Idea of political science and objective analysis	Be able to identify informal fallacies in political discourse and evaluate factual evidence	Textual Analysis: When presented with a political speech or editorial students should be able to identify which parts are factual are opposed to conjectural, and identify logical fallacies (in any) in the text
	Fundamental concepts of political science	Understand the professional academic usages of “politics” “power” and “authority” distinct from street-level understanding	Identifications: Presented with a list of terms or concepts a student should be able to define each of them and be able to make distinctions between similar concepts e.g. “power” vs. “authority”
	Historical Development of Political Thought	Be able to contributions to political thought by Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and others	Short Answer: When asked about impact of a particular figure, such as John Locke, students should be able to identify unique contributions of each thinker and the impact this had on our understanding of politics
	Understanding different political systems	Know differences between democratic and authoritarian systems, and between parliamentary and presidential systems	Essay: Compare and contrast Westminster parliamentary system with U.S. Congressional-Presidential system emphasizing essential and fundamental differences and similarities