



Engaged Citizens: SS.7.C.2.13
Examining Multiple Perspectives
VIDEO SCRIPT VIDEO #3



Scenarios Video #3

1. Before we dive into scenarios, let's first begin by reviewing what we learned in the first two videos in this module. And we'll start with multiple perspectives. These are the numerous, different, sometimes competing in which people think about public and current issues.
2. And remember it's our First Amendment which allows us to share and discuss and have our multiple perspectives.
3. Now many public issues can be very complex and difficult. There is no simple solution to solve the problem or issue, with many different factors to think through, which leads to multiple perspectives. Different people have different ideas for ways to address the issue.
4. Now as we learned in video 1, individuals, interest groups, and political parties make their perspectives known about public issues and government activities to try to convince people of the rightness of their perspective.
5. So why do individuals vote? Why do interest groups lobby? Why do political parties try to elect candidates that share their views on issues? Why do they do all these things? Because they want their perspectives on candidates and issues are being heard!
6. Voting shapes participation in and impacts the political process by rewarding or punishing candidates for their position on an issue. And lobbying shapes participation in the political process and impacts it by helping leaders and the public decide on what position to take on an issue. Electing candidates shapes participation in and impacts the political process by bringing leaders to power that reflects that party and may or may not be supported by lots of people. All of these different ways are ways that multiple perspectives shape participation in and impact the political process.
7. Now in video one, you identified groups that can influence public perspectives. And in video two, you examined how multiple perspectives can impact participation in the political process. Be sure to watch those videos if you haven't seen them already. In this one, you'll use scenarios to understand the reaction or perspectives of different groups.
8. Let's take a look at some scenarios. We're going to use scenarios to understand the reaction or perspectives of different groups. Now we're going to do three things: summarize the issue, summarize the perspectives, and explain how the multiple perspectives were shared. Now you have these scenarios in the video guide for this video, so you can use these as you complete the task.

9. Scenario One: A local army base is closing and the city council has not decided how to use the land that will become available. City residents representing different perspectives hand out flyers to people attending the city council meeting to lobby and persuade the residents and city council members to support their idea for the land. They also speak at the city council meeting to share their perspectives on the issue.

10. So let's go ahead and summarize the issue in the scenario (pause for student to summarize)

11. So how did you summarize the issue? I summarize it like this.

12. PROVIDES SUMMARY

So let's take a look at another part of our scenario, and see what those perspectives actually are.

13. Alright, let's check out these perspectives.

So one interest group represents the local school district. They are advocating that the land be used to build a new K-8 school and after school center for the city's children. The city's schools have too many students and they have to use portable classrooms to fit all of the students.

14. Some local business owners speak to support the idea of using the land to create a new business center. In their perspective, this new center will attract more businesses to move to the city, create more jobs, and improve the economy.

So we have our two perspectives. Let's go ahead and summarize them. (Pause for student to summarize)

15. Did you summarize like I did? PROVIDES SUMMARY

16. So we've summarized the issue, we've summarized the perspectives, how'd they share their perspectives?

17. So how were these perspectives shared? Remember, let's look at our passage again. : A local army base is closing and the city council has not decided how to use the land that will become available. City residents representing different perspectives hand out flyers to people attending the city council meeting to lobby and persuade the residents and city council members to support their idea for the land. They also speak at the city council meeting to share their perspectives on the issue.

18. Now remember, their sharing their perspectives to try and persuade the audience that their perspective is the right one. How are they trying to do this? PROVIDES RESPONSE

Did you find them? Great.

19. Scenario 2: The national budget is an important issue in the United States. Each year, the president identifies his priorities for the national budget and Congress works to allocate (or, distribute) money to different departments and agencies through appropriations bills. The United States does not have unlimited funds, so difficult decisions have to be made about how money will be spent.

So let's go ahead and summarize the issue we see in this scenario. (pause for student to summarize)

20. So what did you say? I put it like this. PROVIDES SUMMARY.

But what are the perspectives about going about this? Let's take a look.

21. So let's take a look at our perspectives. Both major political parties – the Republican Party and the Democratic Party – outline their different vision for the budget during Congressional debates. The Republican Party wants to reduce education spending, while the Democratic Party wants to increase foreign aid, for example.

22. The president often uses the State of the Union or other speeches to state how he believes money should be spent, which could be different from either party in Congress. Interest groups will publicly lobby to increase funding for their areas of concern, for example: education or foreign aid.

23. So let's summarize the perspectives based on this scenario. (pause for student to summarize)

24. So our multiple perspectives. PROVIDE SUMMARY.

Now we're going to have resolve all those perspectives in order to actually have a budget.

25. How were these multiple perspectives shared? Let's talk a look. PROVIDES RESPONSE.

26. So as we can probably see, multiple perspectives on current and public issues shape how we participate in the political process. Interest groups, political parties, and individuals have their perspectives on issues and have to understand them to try and agree

27. Now if you haven't already, make sure you watch the first video in this module to be able to identify groups that influence public perspectives and the second video to examine how multiple perspectives shape participation in the political process.

28. Now you can learn more about ways in which we can influence the political process and about political parties in these topic areas here on Civics360!