6.2 Historical Models of Democracy: Ancient Athens and the Iroquois Confederacy

General Outcome
Students will demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of the democratic principles exemplified by ancient Athens and the Iroquois Confederacy.

Specific Outcomes

Values and Attitudes

Students will:

6.2.1 appreciate the relationship between the values of a society and the model of government adopted within a society (PADM)
6.2.2 value the role of participation by citizens in diverse democratic societies (C, PADM)

Knowledge and Understanding

Students will:

6.2.3 analyze the structure and functions of the democratic system in ancient Athens by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:
- How was the government of ancient Athens structured? (PADM)
- How did the structure of the government in ancient Athens provide opportunities for citizens to participate in decision making? (C, I)
- How did identity, status and class structure impact citizenship in ancient Athens? (C, I)
- How did the social structure of ancient Athens impact its political structure? (CC, PADM)
- To what extent were democratic ideals of equity and fairness part of the structure of government and society in ancient Athens? (I, PADM)

6.2.4 analyze the structure and functions of the Iroquois Confederacy by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:
- How was the Iroquois Confederacy structured? (PADM)
- What was the role and status of women within the Iroquois Confederacy? (I, PADM)
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of consensus as a decision-making model for government? (PADM)
- How did the Six Nations use the consensus-building process? (PADM)
- How did the Wampum Belt address collective identity? (I, PADM)
- How did the social structure of the Iroquois Confederacy impact its political structure? (CC, PADM)
- To what extent did the decision-making process within the Iroquois Confederacy reflect democratic ideals of equity and fairness? (PADM)