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SFSU PLSI 200.11

Lecture notes for August 27, 2007

HOME PAGE for course: http://educationanddemocracy.org/Emery/Emery_SFSU.html

Emery's version of Bloom's taxonomy – 14th Amendment and critical thinking

At what level does critical thinking occur???

Knowledge	14 th Amendment section 1 what does it say exactly	Memorize it
Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defines citizenship • States forbidden from passing laws abridging the rights of citizens 	Paraphrase it
Application	Adds clarification to 5 th Amendment Part of 13 th and 15 th Amendments in dealing with status of African Americans after Civil War	Relevance to other knowledge, process of gathering a pile of knowledge
Analysis	<u>Civil Rights</u> 1-8 (9+10) 13-15 19 – women 24 – no poll tax 26 – 18 yr olds <u>Fixing oversights</u> 11, 12 <u>Fine tuning</u> 20,21, 22, 23, 25, 27 <u>Progressive Era</u> 16,17,18,19	Compare and contrast Create categories as piece of larger puzzle
Synthesis	Big pushes for democratization of Constitution seemed to come from Civil War, Progressive Era and the Sixties	Establish explicit relationships among categories—to generate hypothesis for further testing against knowledge and revised analysis
Evaluation	If the U.S. Constitution is to undergo any further democratization, it is up to the people and the next social movement	Who cares? Significance of Synthesis?

Another Example using 14th Amendment:

Analysis (categories)

- 1868 – 1873 states and federal govt can protect civil rights of freed blacks
- 1873—1937 to validate creation of jim crow and protect development of corporations. Supreme Court ruled:
 - due process etc only applied to “national citizens” like corporations (dual citizenship??)
 - States could not protect individuals from corporate behavior leading to polarization of wealth and monopolies; nor from other individuals (armed white mobs lynching black communities)
 - Individuals couldn’t challenge official segregation or other laws that effectively disenfranchised blacks
- 1937—1941 states could protect social and economic rights, eg minimum wage, max hours
- 1952—1965 federal and states could protect rights of blacks to vote and end jim crow
- 1969—2003 14th applied to rights of individual to privacy, eg pornography, marijuana , abortion, gay sex

SYNTHESIS: 14th amendment – Supreme Court interpreted differently over time

EVALUATION? Significance? Relevance to today?

Make sure your research paper has a thesis statement that represents a **synthesis** of your **knowledge**, that the body of the paper **analyses** your **knowledge** and a conclusion that restates your thesis and then **evaluates** it.

Paper needs to have multiple sources – Why multiple sources??????? What is true?
Multiple sources need to represent multiple media – must not rely solely on the internet for information. Wikipedia okay for some but not all things.

BE VERY KNOWLEDGEABLE AND HIGHLY CRITICAL!!!!!!