Government & Politics

COURSE OVERVIEW

In A-Level Politics, students studying the following:

- **UK Politics:** including democracy, political parties, elections and the media
- **UK Government:** including the constitution, role and power of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
- **Political Ideas:** including Socialism, Liberalism, Conservatism and Nationalism
- **Comparative Politics (USA):** including the US constitution, Presidency, Congress, Supreme Court and Civil Rights

KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS DEVELOPED

Develop knowledge and an informed understanding of contemporary political issues and the changing nature of politics, both within the United Kingdom and globally. As a result, fostering an interest in, and engagement with, contemporary politics.

Students will develop an ability to interpret, evaluate and comment on the nature of politics and government. This will be in conjunction with the skills of written communication, particularly how to substantiate judgements. Students will also develop a range of transferrable analytical, debating skills - all of which are valuable in a wide range of careers.

Qualification: **A-Level**

Awarding Body: **Pearson Edexcel**

ASSESSMENT METHOD

Three written examinations, weighted as follows:

Paper 1: UK Politics & Core Political Ideas (84 marks)

Paper 2: UK Government & non-core Political Ideas (84 marks)

Paper 3: Comparative Politics (84 marks)

OPPORTUNITIES AND CAREERS

Politics A-level is excellent for preparing to study for a degree at university. It also supports further study in other subjects including Law, Economics and Sociology.

The personal skills that studying Politics develops are highly valued by employers in the Civil Service, Marketing, Law firms, Charities, Councils, local and national government.

"Through studying Politics, I have been able to develop many transferable skills through engaging in meaningful debate that is both current and relevant to today's political affairs. Learning about Parliament and its development has allowed me to understand why certain political doctrines remain."