

MyLab™ Political Science with Pearson eText

This state-of-the-art, comprehensive online resource is organized according to the contents of the texts.

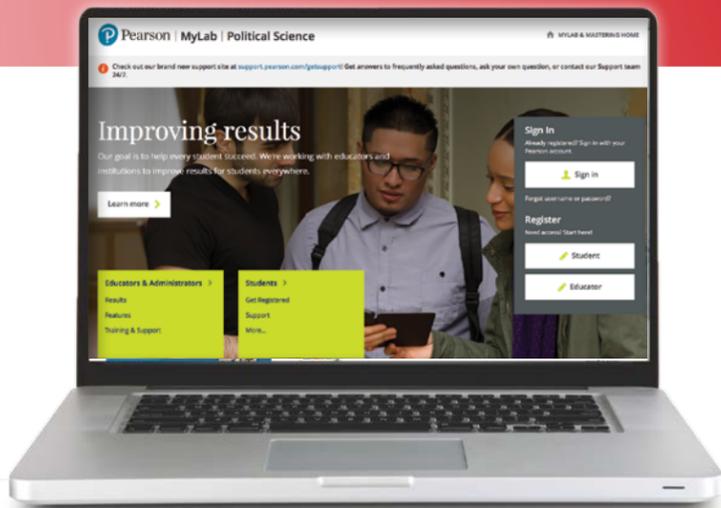
- **Explorer** is a hands-on way to develop quantitative literacy and to move students beyond punditry and opinion.
- **Video Series** features the book's authors and top scholars as they discuss the big ideas in each chapter, and apply them to enduring political issues.
- **Simulations** reflect on theoretical cases in politics. Easy to assign, each simulation is a game-like opportunity to apply course concepts.
- **Pearson eText** offers a full digital version of the print book, and is readable with chapter audio on iPad® and Android™ tablets with Pearson eText App (and a valid username and password). The intuitive assignment calendar lets teachers drag and drop assignments to the desired date, and gives students an excellent course organizer.
- **Homework and exam assessment** help both teachers and students track progress and get immediate feedback. Automatically graded assessment flows into the gradebook.
- **Personalized study plan skills**—the program organizes students' study needs into sections such as Remembering, Understanding, Applying, and Analyzing.

Visit PearsonMyLab.com for more information.

TRY IT TODAY!

Teachers, register for preview access today at PearsonSchool.com/access_request. Select Social Studies Initial Access, and complete the form under Option 2. Teacher preview code will be delivered via email.

To learn more about these programs including components and *MyLab* with Pearson eText, visit PearsonSchool.com/Advanced



Built for Success

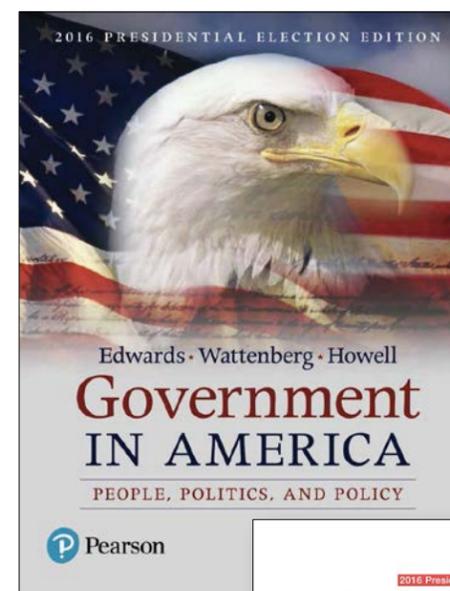
Pearson's AP® U.S. Government programs support the College Board's new Curriculum Framework, and include:

- A **revised correlation** to the course framework, for each program, downloadable within MyLab.
- Links to the required **Supreme Court cases** and their holdings as related to the **Enduring Understandings** provided by the College Board.
- **NEW! AP Exam Style Test Bank**—This downloadable test bank has been completely revised to present new material in the style of revised exam format.
- **NEW! Test Prep Workbook for AP®**—fully revised and rewritten to prepare students for the AP Exam. (Available for purchase.)

As always, Pearson continues to monitor any new updates to the course framework.

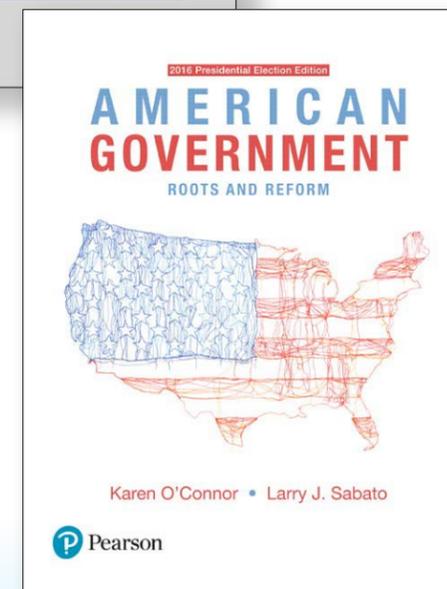
Supports the College Board's new Curriculum Framework.

AP® United States Government and Politics



Government in America: People, Places, and Policy

2016 Presidential Election Edition, AP® Edition, ©2018 Edwards, Wattenberg Howell including *MyLab Political Science* with Pearson eText



American Government: Roots and Reform

2016 Presidential Election Edition, AP® Edition, ©2018 O'Connor, Sabato including *MyLab Political Science* with Pearson eText



PearsonSchool.com
800-848-9500

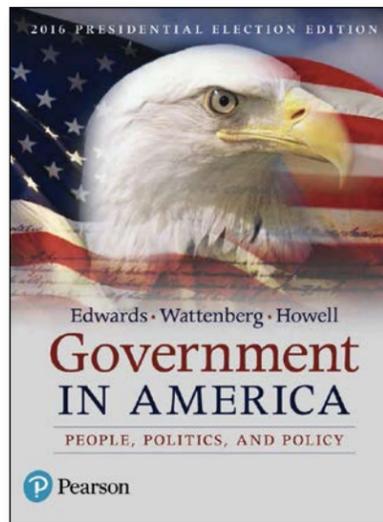
Copyright Pearson Education, Inc., or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Join the Conversation:
Twitter.com/PearsonPreK12
Facebook.com/PearsonPreK12

Get Fresh Ideas for Teaching: Blog.PearsonSchool.com

PDF:918.PCLEMM SocBroD195



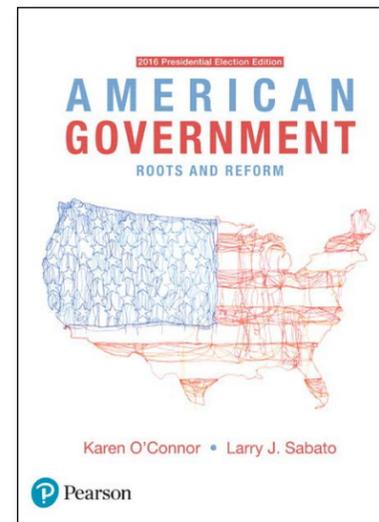


Emphasis on Public Policy

Government in America: People, Politics, and Policy
2016 Presidential Election Edition ©2018 AP® Edition
 including *myLab Political Science with Pearson eText*, Edwards et al.

The text frames the study of U.S. government within a public policy approach, focuses on the theme that “politics matters,” and gets students involved in politics with active learning features. **Government in America AP Edition** has been thoroughly revised to cover key political and policy developments in the areas of healthcare, budgeting, immigration, environmental protection, and the war on terrorism, to name but a few. The 2016 presidential and congressional elections, including the rise of Donald Trump as the standard-bearer of the Republican Party, have been fully integrated, along with the latest round of Supreme Court decisions, the legacy of the Obama presidency, and recent events with significant political implications.

- Offers correlation for the College Board’s New Curriculum Framework for AP® U.S. Government and Politics course effective for the 2018-2019 school year.



Historical Perspective

American Government: Roots and Reform
2016 Presidential Election Edition ©2018 AP® Edition
 with *MyLab Political Science with Pearson eText*, O’Connor et al.

American Government AP® Edition examines how the United States is governed today by looking not just at present structures and behavior but also at the Framers’ intentions and how they have been implemented and adapted over the years. The new 13th edition includes 2016 presidential election results and decisions from the 2015–2016 term of the Supreme Court. Many of the chapters open with new historical vignettes, and a new feature, American Government in Comparative Perspective appears in every chapter to provide a contextual window to other political systems around the world.

- Offers correlation for the College Board’s New Curriculum Framework for AP® U.S. Government and Politics course effective for the 2018-2019 school year.

Making Politics Relevant

4 Civil Liberties and Public Policy

Politics in Action: Free Speech on Campus

You Are the Policymaker
 Should Political Parties Choose Their Nominees in Open or Closed Primaries?

- (1) Chapter-opening vignettes make the subject matter of each chapter as relevant as possible to current concerns and pique student interest. From the first chapter, we emphasize the significance of government to young people and the importance of their participation.
- (2) The classic **You Are the Policymaker** asks students to read arguments on both sides of a current issue—such as whether we should prohibit PACs—and then to make a policy decision.

Why It Matters to You
The Voting Rights Act

In passing the Voting Rights Act of 1965, Congress enacted an extraordinarily strong law to protect the rights of minorities to vote. There is little question that officials pay more attention to minorities when they can vote. And many more members of...

winner-take-all system
 An electoral system in which legislative seats are awarded only to the candidates who come in first in their constituencies.

proportional representation
 An electoral system used throughout most of Europe that awards legislative seats to political parties in proportion to the number of votes won in an election.

coalition government
 When two or more parties join together to form a majority in a national legislature. This form of government is quite common in the multi-party systems of Europe.

Think Critically

- (1) Several times in each chapter, **Why It Matters Today** insets encourage students to think critically about an aspect of government, politics, or policy and to consider the repercussions—including for themselves—if things worked differently. Each **Why It Matters Today** feature extends the book’s policy emphasis to situate it directly within the context of students’ daily lives.
- (2) Every chapter includes **key terms** to support students’ understanding of new and important concepts at first encounter. For easy reference, key terms from the marginal glossary are repeated at the end of each chapter and in the end-of-book glossary.

Focus on Qualitative Literacy

TABLE 17.1 WHO WON THE U.S. PRESIDENCY?

Year	President	Party	Electoral College	Popular Vote	Percentage of Total Population
1789	George Washington	Unaffiliated	69	69,000	69%
1792	John Adams	Federalist	67	57,000	57%
1800	Thomas Jefferson	Democratic-Republican	73	63,000	63%
1804	James Madison	Democratic-Republican	122	113,000	113%
1808	James Madison	Democratic-Republican	122	113,000	113%
1812	James Madison	Democratic-Republican	122	113,000	113%
1816	James Monroe	Democratic-Republican	183	168,000	168%
1820	James Monroe	Democratic-Republican	183	168,000	168%
1824	Andrew Jackson	Democratic-Republican	99	98,000	98%
1828	Andrew Jackson	Democratic-Republican	177	177,000	177%
1832	Andrew Jackson	Democratic-Republican	219	219,000	219%
1836	Andrew Jackson	Democratic-Republican	230	230,000	230%
1840	James K. Polk	Democratic-Republican	170	170,000	170%
1844	James K. Polk	Democratic-Republican	170	170,000	170%
1848	Zachary Taylor	Whig	163	163,000	163%
1852	Franklin Pierce	Democratic-Republican	107	107,000	107%
1856	James Buchanan	Democratic-Republican	73	73,000	73%
1860	Abraham Lincoln	Republican	180	180,000	180%
1864	Abraham Lincoln	Republican	180	180,000	180%
1868	Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	214	214,000	214%
1872	Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	214	214,000	214%
1876	Rutherford B. Hayes	Republican	106	106,000	106%
1880	Rutherford B. Hayes	Republican	106	106,000	106%
1884	James Garfield	Republican	206	206,000	206%
1888	James Garfield	Republican	206	206,000	206%
1892	James Garfield	Republican	206	206,000	206%
1896	William McKinley	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1900	William McKinley	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1904	Theodore Roosevelt	Republican	276	276,000	276%
1908	Theodore Roosevelt	Republican	276	276,000	276%
1912	Woodrow Wilson	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
1916	Woodrow Wilson	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
1920	Warren G. Harding	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1924	Warren G. Harding	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1928	Herbert Hoover	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1932	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
1936	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
1940	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
1944	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
1948	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1960	John F. Kennedy	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
1964	Lyndon B. Johnson	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
1968	Richard Nixon	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1972	Richard Nixon	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1976	Jimmy Carter	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
1980	Ronald Reagan	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1984	Ronald Reagan	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1988	George H. W. Bush	Republican	266	266,000	266%
1992	Bill Clinton	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
1996	Bill Clinton	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
2000	George W. Bush	Republican	266	266,000	266%
2004	George W. Bush	Republican	266	266,000	266%
2008	Barack Obama	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
2012	Barack Obama	Democratic	266	266,000	266%
2016	Donald Trump	Republican	266	266,000	266%

FIGURE 3.1 WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY?
 The source of governmental authority varies between federal, unitary, and confederate systems. Having experienced the challenges of both unitary and confederate systems, the Framers of the Constitution chose a federal system, in which the power of both state and national governments derives from the people.

- (1) A focus on qualitative literacy helps students analyze, interpret, synthesize, and apply visual information—skills essential in today’s world.
- (2) Charts, graphs, and maps depict numerical data in visual forms. Examples that students will encounter throughout this text are line graphs, pie charts, and bar graphs.

Roots of Public Opinion Research

10.1 Trace the development of modern public opinion research.

Toward Reform: The Effects of Public Opinion on Politics

10.9 Evaluate the effects of public opinion on politics.

Historical Approach and Emphasis on Currency

Roots of and Toward Reform sections highlight the text’s emphasis on the importance of the history of American government as well as the dynamic cycle of reassessment and reform that allows the United States to continue to evolve. Every chapter begins with a “**Roots of**” section that gives a historical overview of the topic at hand and ends with a “**Toward Reform**” section devoted to a particularly contentious aspect of the topic discussed.

American Politics in Comparative Perspective is a new visual feature meant to expose readers to other systems of government around the world. Each feature includes a photo essay, table, figure, or map that compares some aspect of U.S. government to two or more countries. (not shown)