# BC's SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM

## **Social Studies 12. Economic Theory**

To assist secondary school teachers, we evaluated where materials from this textbook align with British Columbia's Curriculum for teaching Social Studies courses. We followed BC's Curriculum Model, focusing on each of the three elements:

- Big Ideas.

  What students are expected to understand
- Curricular Competencies.

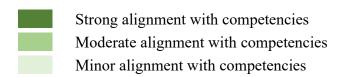
  What students are expected to do
- Content.

  What students are expected to know

Our aim is to help teachers understand where and how the materials in this textbook can be incorporated in their courses to meet provincial learning standards. For reference, the contents of the textbook are included as an Appendix.

Using the materials available on the Ministry's website, we identified Social Studies courses that we believe can incorporate parts of the textbook. We used a rating scale (shown in the table below) to indicate where and how well the textbook's Cases, Applications, and Learning Modules align with the Big Ideas, Competencies, Content, and corresponding elaborations for each course.

The detailed assessment below shows where and how well the textbook materials align with the BC Curriculum for **Social Studies 12. Economic Theory**. We used the following three-point scale:



## TEXTBOOK: LAND USE PLANNING: CASES and APPLICATIONS

Area of Learning: SOCIAL STUDIES — Economic Theory

Grade 12

Ministry of Education

## **BIG IDEAS**

Contemporary economic theory, practice, and terminology are grounded in centuries of economic theory. Observing, interpreting, and judging past economic conditions from different perspectives and worldviews gave rise to competing theoretical approaches.

The implementation of economic theories has profound effects on social and political decision making and movements.

Economic systems have underlying and often opposing ethical standards and implications.

### **Learning Standards**

Content
Students are expected to know the following:
economic practice from money to mercantilism
classical theories of value, growth, and distribution
classical theories of money, banking, and government economic policy
Marxist economics neoclassical economics and theories
of markets Keynesian theory of money, investment,
and cycles contemporary economic thought
contemporary economics and First Peoples

#### **Curricular Competencies – Elaborations**

Use Social Studies inquiry processes and skills to ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze ideas; and communicate findings and decisions:

All applications place the student in a position of an 'expert' in which they must analyse the situation and decide how to address the issues. The exercises can include both written and oral communication. The cases and relevant learning modules provide context that students must interpret and analyse.

#### Key skills:

Draw conclusions about a problem, an issue, or a topic.

Assess and defend a variety of positions on a problem, an issue, or a topic.

Demonstrate leadership by planning, implementing, and assessing strategies to address a problem or an issue.

Identify and clarify a problem or issue.

Evaluate and organize collected data (e.g., in outlines, summaries, notes, timelines, charts).

Interpret information and data from a variety of maps, graphs, and tables.

Interpret and present data in a variety of forms (e.g., oral, written, and graphic).

Accurately cite sources.

Construct graphs, tables, and maps to communicate ideas and information, demonstrating appropriate use of grids, scales, legends, and contours.

#### economic practice from money to mercantilism:

#### Sample topics:

science, ideology, and paradigms in the history of economic thought

- All Case Studies address aspects of economic development and thought.
   Economics plays a significant role in all land uses and influences land use decisions.
- Case. 'Interface' Crown Lands in the Bulkley Valley
   Draws upon Staples Theory to understand development in the Bulkley Valley.

barter to currency economies

the economics of mercantilism and the importance of positive balance of trade

physiocracy and its emphasis on agricultural production as the major component of national wealth

impact of early industrialization on trade and business

#### classical theories of value, growth, and distribution:

#### Sample topics:

classical theories of income distribution

Smith and Ricardo on the theory of value

free trade

Malthus on growth and population

Mill and "the dismal science"

subjectivist theories of value

classical determinants of economic growth

#### classical theories of money, banking, and government economic policy:

#### Sample topics:

classical monetary theory

classical public finance

Say's law, "gluts," and business cycles

classical economic policy in theory and practice

#### Marxist economics:

#### Sample topics:

Marx and the labour theory of value

Marxist theory of money

Marx on distribution

Marxist theory of capital accumulation and crises

#### neoclassical economics and theories of markets:

#### **Content – Elaborations**

#### Sample topics:

primacy of markets in determining supply and demand of goods and services in an economy

money and credit

interest rates

business cycles

#### Keynesian theory of money, investment, and cycles:

#### Sample topics:

Keynes versus Say's law and classical economics

Keynesian theory of investment

Keynes on money and speculation

Keynes on the business cycle

monetarism and the role of government in controlling the amount of money in circulation

critiques of monetarism

Rawls and distribution theory

#### contemporary economic thought:

#### Sample topics:

• All Case Studies situate contemporary economic thought within land use planning decisions. Topic: the role of economics in land use planning.

participatory economics

rational expectations, business cycles, and markets

financial instability

recessions and financial crises

#### contemporary economics and First Peoples:

- Case Study. First Nations (on reserve) planning
   In the context of rights to access and use land, this Case Study deals explicitly with economic development for the McLeod Lake Indian Band.
  - $\circ$  Case. McLeod Lake Indian Band: An Entrepreneurial Spirit
  - $\circ$  Application. Bear Lake Reserve: Proposal for Development
  - Learning Module. First Nation Reserve Land Tenure Regimes.
- Case Study. Natural Resource Planning
   Application. Haida Gwaii Joint Land Use Planning

  This Application and Joseph Applications of the Company of

This Application addresses trade-offs between economic development and conservation.

#### Sample Topics:

historical economic systems of B.C. and Canadian First Peoples

socio-economic conditions for First Peoples in Canada

#### **Content – Elaborations**

First Peoples fiscal relationship with local, provincial, and federal governments relationship between urban and regional development and First Peoples economic development economic development on First Peoples lands

Significance of property rights

- Case Study. First Nations (on reserve) planning
  This Case Study deals explicitly with property rights for the McLeod Lake Indian Band.
  - o Case. McLeod Lake Indian Band: An Entrepreneurial Spirit
  - o Application. Bear Lake Reserve: Proposal for Development
  - Learning Module. First Nation Reserve Land Tenure Regimes.
  - Learning Module. Indigenous Title and Rights
  - Learning Module. Subsurface Property Rights
- Case Study. Natural Resource Planning
   Application. Haida Gwaii Joint Land Use Planning
   This Application addresses property rights of the Haida Nation.