



**TEXAS YOUTH & GOVERNMENT**

# **ACTIVELY SUPPORTING TOMORROW'S LEADERS**

**APPLICATION OF TEXAS  
ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND  
SKILLS (TEKS) – High School**



# TEXAS YOUTH & GOVERNMENT

## TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

### YMCA YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT

#### HIGH SCHOOL

The Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills, or TEKS, comprise the state-mandated curriculum that establish what every student, from elementary school through high school, should know and be able to do. They were developed to comply with I28.002(c) and (d) of the Texas Education Code and can be found in the Texas Administrative Code in Chapters 113 and 118.

#### PSYCHOLOGY

**RULE §113.45**

2. Science of psychology. The student differentiates the processes of theory development and validation.
3. Science of psychology. The student understands the relationship between biology and behavior.
4. Science of psychology. The student understands how sensations and perceptions influence cognition and behavior.
5. Individual development. The student understands that development is a life-long process.
6. Individual development. The student understands behavioral and social learning theories.
7. Individual identity. The student understands the principles of motivation and emotion.
11. Individual experience. The student understands basic elements of cognition.
12. Individual experience. The student understands the multifaceted aspects of mental health.
13. The individual in society. The student will understand the influence of society and culture on behavior and cognition.
14. Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology.
15. Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms.
16. Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.
17. Social studies skills. The student develops long-term and short-term goal-setting skills for individual and community problem solving.

#### SOCIOLOGY

**RULE §113.46**

2. Foundations of sociology. The student understands how society evolves and cause and effect of social and institutional change.
3. Culture and social structure. The student examines world cultures.
4. Culture and social structure. The student understands types of groups and their functions.
5. Culture and social structure. The student differentiates and recognizes examples of subculture and counterculture.



# TEXAS YOUTH & GOVERNMENT

6. Individual and society. The student understands the process of socialization.
10. Social inequality. The student understands the nature of social stratification in society.
11. Social inequality. The student understands the impact of race and ethnicity on society
12. Social inequality. The student understands changing societal views on gender, age, and health.
13. Social institutions. The student identifies the basic social institution of the family and explains its influences on society.
14. Social institutions. The student identifies the basic social institutions of economics and politics and explains their influence on society.
15. Social institutions. The student identifies the basic social institutions of education and religion and explains their influence on society.
16. Social institutions. The student understands the basic social institutions of science and the mass media and their influence on society.
17. Changing world. The student understands how population and urbanization contribute to a changing social world.
18. Changing world. The student understands how collective behavior, social movements, and modernization contribute to a changing social world.
19. Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology.

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

**RULE §113.44**

7. Government. The student understands the American beliefs and principles reflected in the U.S. Constitution and why these are significant.
8. Government. The student understands the structure and functions of the government created by the U.S. Constitution.
9. Government. The student understands the concept of federalism.
10. Government. The student understands the processes for filling public offices in the U.S. system of government.
11. Government. The student understands the role of political parties in the U.S. system of government.
12. Government. The student understands the similarities and differences that exist among the U.S. system of government and other political systems.
13. Citizenship. The student understands rights guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution.
14. Citizenship. The student understands the difference between personal and civic responsibilities.
15. Citizenship. The student understands the importance of voluntary individual participation in the U.S. constitutional republic.



# TEXAS YOUTH & GOVERNMENT

16. Citizenship. The student understands the importance of the expression of different points of view in a constitutional republic
18. Science, technology, and society. The student understands the role the government plays in developing policies and establishing conditions that influence scientific discoveries and technological innovations.
19. Science, technology, and society. The student understands the impact of advances in science and technology on government and society.
20. Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology.
21. Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms.
22. Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings.

## **COLLEGE READINESS & STUDY SKILLS**

**RULE §110.48**

1. The student reads widely for a variety of purposes from numerous sources and cultures.
2. The student builds an extensive vocabulary through reading and systematic word study.
3. The student comprehends texts using a variety of strategies.
4. The student reads critically to evaluate texts and the authority of sources.
6. The student expresses and supports responses to various types of texts.

## **VISUAL MEDIA & PRODUCTION**

**RULE §110.49**

1. The student recognizes/interprets visual representations as they apply to visual media.
2. The student analyzes and critiques the significance of visual representations.
3. The student produces visual representations that communicate with others.

## **CREATIVE WRITING**

**RULE §110.52**

1. The student writes for a variety of audiences and purposes to develop versatility as a writer.
2. The student selects and uses recursive writing processes for self-initiated and assigned writing.
3. The student applies the conventions of usage and the mechanics of written English to communicate clearly and effectively.
4. The student evaluates his/her own writing and the writings of others.



# TEXAS YOUTH & GOVERNMENT

## RESEARCH & TECHNICAL WRITING

**RULE §110.53**

1. The student writes for a variety of purposes and audiences.
2. The student selects and uses recursive writing processes for self-initiated and assigned writing.
3. The student writes to investigate self-selected and assigned topics.
4. The student applies the conventions of usage and mechanics of written English.
5. The student evaluates his/her own writing and the writing of others.

## PUBLIC SPEAKING I, II, III

**RULE §110.57**

2. Invention. The student plans speeches.
3. Organization. The student organizes speeches.
5. Proofs and appeals. The student uses valid proofs and appeals in speeches.
7. Delivery. The student uses appropriate strategies for rehearsing and presenting speeches.

## COMMUNICATION APPLICATIONS

**RULE §110.58**

1. Communication process. The student demonstrates knowledge of various communication processes in professional and social contexts.
2. Interpersonal. The student uses appropriate interpersonal communication strategies in professional and social context
3. Group communication. The student communicates effectively in groups in professional and social contexts.
4. Presentations. The student makes and evaluates formal and informal professional presentations.

## DEBATE I, II, III

**RULE §110.60**

1. Role in society. The student examines the historical and contemporary contributions of debate in decision-making and democratic processes.
2. Analysis of issues. The student analyzes controversial issues.
3. Propositions of value. The student develops and demonstrates skills for debating propositions of value.
4. Propositions of policy. The student develops and demonstrates skills for debating propositions of policy.
5. Logic. The student applies critical thinking, logic, and reasoning in debate.
6. Proof. The student utilizes research and proof in debate.



# TEXAS YOUTH & GOVERNMENT

7. Case construction. The student identifies and applies the basic concepts of debate case construction.
8. Refutation. The student identifies and applies the basic concepts of argumentation and refutation.
9. Delivery. The student uses effective communication skills in debating.

## JOURNALISM

**RULE §110.62**

1. The student demonstrates an understanding of media development, press law, and responsibility
2. The student demonstrates an understanding of the different forms of media and the different types of journalistic writing.
3. The student reports and writes for a variety of audiences and purposes and researches self-selected topics to write journalistic texts.
4. The student demonstrates understanding of the principles of publishing through design using available technologies.
5. The student demonstrates an understanding of the economics of publishing.

## PHOTO JOURNALISM

**RULE §110.65**

1. The student interprets/critiques visual representations.
2. The student produces visual representations that communicate with others.
3. The student incorporates photographs into journalistic publications.

## APPLYING KNOWLEDGE and SKILLS

All students will prepare as needed throughout the fall semester and will then apply knowledge and skills in two competitions:

- District Conference
- State Conference

Each student must attend one District Conference in order to qualify to go to the State Conference.

### DISTRICTS:

- 1 Abilene, San Angelo, Midland, Odessa
- 2 Austin, Corpus Christi, Waco, Killeen, Victoria
- 3 Houston, Beaumont, and surrounding areas
- 4 Fort Worth, Arlington, Cleburne
- 5 Dallas, Corsicana, Palestine, Tyler
- 7 San Antonio, the Valley (*currently with District 2*)

The top 25 high school students in Texas will be selected to go to the Conference On National Affairs. Each student will present a proposal on a national or international issue.