Contextualization & Synthesis... The Great Society

Directions: Consult your Period 8 content outline as well as your notes over the 1960s. Thoughtfully complete the Broad Context and Earlier Comparative Context/Synthesis. Your analysis should be written in complete sentences and include at least one piece of specific historical evidence for each part. The Local Context and Later Comparative Context/Synthesis have been completed for you. Be sure to review the examples and ensure that you understand each.

From the 2015 Revised Framework:

Students will... Situate historical events, developments, or processes within the broader regional, national, or global context in which they occurred in order to draw conclusions about their relative significance. AND **SYNTHESIZE...** Make connections between a given historical issue and related developments in a different historical context, geographical area, period, or era, including the present.

Key Concept 8.2: New movements for civil rights and liberal efforts to expand the role of government generated a range of political and cultural responses.

...Liberal ideas found expression in Lyndon Johnson's Great Society, which attempted to use federal legislation and programs to end racial discrimination, eliminate poverty, and address other social issues. A series of Supreme Court decisions expanded civil rights and individual liberties.

Local Context

(Who, What, When, Where)

The Great Society was the name of President Lyndon B. Johnson's collective domestic policies in the mid 1960s which aimed to extend liberalism and limited-welfare state policies in order to use federal power to end racial discrimination, eliminate poverty, and address other social issues. This included Food Stamps, Medicare, Medicaid, Head Start, and immigration reform. Programs targeted the poor, as LBJ was waging a "War on Poverty."

