

# Agora Curriculum Intent

**Department Philosophy:** *The primary purpose of Agora is to give students the knowledge and skills to engage in long-standing political and social debates that continue to shape the world we live in today. This is reflected in the name of the course – Agora – which refers to the central meeting place in ancient Greek city-states, where citizens would meet to discuss and debate the issues of the day.*

By the end of Year 9 our students will know:	By the end of Year 10 our students will know:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Hobbes’ defence of the state and anarchist objections.</i></li> <li>2. <i>Plato’s and Machiavelli’s thoughts on the qualities of state leaders.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Rousseau’s and Plato’s thoughts on democracy as a means of determining state leaders.</i></li> <li>4. <i>Rawls’ and Nozick’s thoughts on the redistribution of wealth by the state.</i></li> <li>5. <i>Mill’s thoughts on free speech, and standard objections.</i></li> <li>6. <i>A summary of conservatism, liberalism, libertarianism, socialism, communism, and fascism.</i></li> <li>7. <i>Haidt’s views on the difference in moral psychology between those who identify as left-wing and right-wing, and the dangers of labelling.</i></li> <li>8. <i>How to engage in open and respectful political debate.</i></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>The key ideas and tensions in liberalism</i></li> <li>2. <i>The key ideas and tensions in socialism</i></li> <li>3. <i>The key ideas and tensions in conservatism</i></li> <li>4. <i>The key ideas and tensions in feminism</i></li> <li>5. <i>The key ideas and tensions in nationalism</i></li> <li>6. <i>The key ideas of realist and liberal approaches to global politics</i></li> </ol>

**At WHSG our curriculum intent is ambitious but always inclusive, composed of powerful knowledge and cultural capital, coherent and well-sequenced, and broad only specialising when necessary**