AUTHOR , Shelly, Ann
TITLE Primary: A Simulation Game.

PUB DATE
NOTE
[72]
22p.; Presented at the Annual Meeting, National Council for the Social Studies, (Boston, Massachusetts, November, 1972)

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS

MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29
Civics; *Classroom Games; *Educational Games; *Elections; Elementary Grades; Middle Schools; Political Issues; Political Science; Role Playing; Secondary Grades; *Șimulation; *Social Studies; Voting
IDENTIFIERS
ABSTRACT
A game'designed to introduce elementar: nd middle school students to the primary election process and its jperational elements through simulation and role playing activities is presented. in this document. . A hypothetical town of Notae which has been controlled by one political party for years without resulting change is described. Issues in the upcoming election center on fighting ${ }^{2}$ pollution, building a new school, and supporting a new highway. Certain groups in the town feel that several major problems exist. . Those who want a representative on the ballot include a non-political group, groups who have a point of view on particular issues, and dissident groups. Step by step procedures lead students into three rounds (taking approximately 50 minutes), where they: 1) assume the role of a citizen who decides to run and seek main support for the nomination; 2) obtain signatures on the petition to get their name. on the ballot; and 3) actually campaign. After the game students distuss their pláys (strategies, methods of operating, ètc.). . Materıals consist of a content outline, various forms such as descriptions of job duties; petitions; instruction sheets; and others..A one page evaluation form and instruction sheet for developing simulation games are appended. . (SJM)
I. Purpose: to introduca students to the primary election and its operational èlements.
II. Behavioral Objective: Stude:ts will play the simulation game Primary and discuss their play (strategies, methods of operating, etc.)
III. Prerequisites: Introduction to vocabulary used in game. Knowledge of party system and conventions.
IV. Preparation and play:

1. Distribute Datis Book and read through it with students. Answer question.
2. Select one student to act a $\overline{\mathbf{s}}^{\circ}$ County Clerk and one to act as Chamber of Commerce. . Give them their packets.
3. Distribute Instruction Books and Applications for Original Support.
4. Provide help where needed as game begins. $\theta^{\circ}$
5. Assist County Clerk and Chamber of Commerce.
V. Debriefing: (Questions)
6. Why and how did you choose your orfiginal support base.
7. What effect did your choice have on your campaign?
8. Did you work with others holding your views? Why or why not? How did you organize your group? Was there a leader? How was he/she choosen?
9. Who won the seats as delegates? Why did they win? Why did-others lose?
. 5 . Who won the game? Why? How? Were they the delegates also? Why or why not?
10. How did you get signatures? Votes?
11. If you replayed the game; how would you act?
12. How did you feel dyuing the game? After the game?

DUTIES OF COUNTY CLERK

* ${ }^{\circ}$

SERVES AS TIME KEEPER AND GENERAL REFEREE.

1. ROUND 1 (approximately 10 minutes)
a. distributes petitions
b. distributes information number of signatures needed: . 200 filing time: end of round 2
2. ROUND 2 (approximately 20 minutes)
a. receives filed petitions and signature tokens
b. validates sigpatures using dice and chart (candidate rolls dice)
c. prepares bailot and notifies candidates
3. ROUND 3 (approximately 20 minutes)
a. calls role of groups for voting
b. totals votes for each candidate
c. announces the top four vote getters as the delegates
d. checks issues for victorious views (see Tally Sheet)
4. checks for game winners
$\qquad$ wishes to be placed on the ballot
for the position of DELEGATE TO PARID COUNTY NATIONAL CONVENTION.
Group or Point of View
Number of Signatures

3

PETITION
for the position of DELEGATE TO PARID COUNTY NATIONAL CONVENTION.
Group or Point of VIew

VALIDATION OF SIGNATURES

|  | Total. on Two Dice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total of dice | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| \% Valid <br> (decima1) | .8 | .85 | .85 | .9 | .95 | .95 | .95 | .9 | .9 | .85 | .8 |

* Have student roll dice and figure percentage of valid signatures from the $w$ chart above.

Ballot Sheet


Top four in total votes are delegates.


cks application for correctness
c. gives out support packets to first correct applicant.
2. ROUND 2
a. helps any candidates who ask for help
3.

ROUND 3
a. assists county elerk

APPLICATION FOR ORIGINAL SUPPORT

## Name

$\qquad$
Organization or Point of View $\qquad$
If Non-political group: .attention: Board $\qquad$ Members $\qquad$
Approved $\qquad$ Not apprcved $\qquad$


APPLICATIGN FOR ORIGINAL SUPPORT

Name $\qquad$
Organization or Point of Viéw $\qquad$
If Non-political group: attention:/ Board $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Members__ }\end{aligned}$
Approved
Not approved $\qquad$

APPLICATION FOR ORIGINAL SUPPORT

Name $\qquad$
Organization or Point of View
If Non-political group: attention: Board
Members $\qquad$
Approved $\qquad$
'Not approved $\qquad$

INFORMATION CHART
FOR SUPPORT PACKETS TO BE GIVEN TO CANDIDATES
\# Of original
support signatăres
\# Of secondary support signatures (2 in each packet)
\# of votes
(2 in each packet)

POINT OF VIEW

1. Super Highway 100

For $\quad{ }^{\circ} 100$
Against . 120
2. Riveria River Project

For • . 130
Against 85
3. New Junior High School

For
150
Against 85
4. National Party Reform

For . 70
Against * 100
NON-PǪLITICAL GROUPS

1. BPW . 70
2. Parid Churches 50
3. Downtowners $=50$
4. Zebra, Inc.
5. Rifle and Gun Club

70
6. Medical Association 50
7. Literary Union 50
8. Ḣospital Club 70
9. Notae Ed. Assoc. 70
10. PTA

70
11. Workers Club $\quad=\quad 70$
12. Farmers Federation 70
13. Tigre Assoc. 70
14. Birdwatchers, Inc. 70
15. Ecology United 50
16. Notae Circlean : . 70
17. Garden Club 70
18. Conservation Club 50
19. Golden Agers. 70

70
50
20. Serendipitists

DISSIDENT GROUPS

1. Economy Forces 5
2. National Party Reformers 50
3. Pro-100 Union 100
4. Supporters of Schools : 100
5. Save Our World
6. Human Rights Assoc. . 100
7. Anti-100 Farmers. 100
8. Conservatives for Action . 50
$30 \quad 50$
0 - 30 a 50

- $\qquad$

INSTRUCTION SHEET

- Non-political Groups

You are the member of the group that has been organized for a long time. In this election, your group has decided to support your campaign for the position of delegate. Your group's views are stated in the Data Book. Not only do you want to be on the ballot, but also you want others on the ballot who agree with one $\overline{0} \mathrm{r}$ more of your views.. You have two signature cards to distribute during the petitioning. During voting, you will have two blocks of votes to cast. Remember, final scores will be found in this way: 20 points for being elected delegate and 10 points for each view held by the majority of the ones choosen delegates.

\%

## Point of View

You are the representative of the people who belleve the way you do on your issue. Not only do you want to be on the ballot, but you want others on the ballot who agree with your point"of view. You have two signature cards to distribute during the•petitioning. During voting, you will have $\because$ two blocks of votes to cast. Remember, final scores will be fourid in this way: 20 points for being elected delegate and 10 points for each point of view held by the majority of those choosen delegates.

## Dissident Group

A group of citizens who feel strongly about one or more issues have banded together to support you for delegate to the Parid County National Party Convention and to see th ${ }^{-}$. victorious. Not only do you want to be on the ballot, but alou you want to elect others who rieel as ycu do. You will have two signature cards to distribute during r'.e petitioning. You have two blocks of votes to cast during voting. Remember, final scores are found this way:` 20 points for being elected delegate and 10 points each for views that are held by the majority of the elected delegates.

The town of Notae is the largest town in the county of Parid. It is located on the Riveria River and is quite low-lying. Notae was organized around 1850 and was originally a farming community. As the land beame used up in the early 1900's, two factory systems were established $\circ$ in Notae: a wooler mill and a pickle canning operation. For many years, almost every worker in town worked for one of these companies. Several years ago, a truck factory was built in the nearby town of Ginla and now half of the workers work in Ginla. They drive back and forth on state highway 100 (an old two-lane road). The funfor high school building is crowded and old, but many people feel that it is still alright. The Riveria River is polluted and scientists have said that it should be cleaned up and made safe. *.

The town of Notae has been controlled by one political party for the past twentyfive years and there is no sign of change. There are many people in Notae who want the party to change. They want the National Party to help fight pollution, to build better scnools, and support the new highway. Others want the party to help lower the taxes and cut spending.

Notar 1 town whtal many workers who are uncmployed. The two factories in town do not employ many peopie anymore and the trisi factory in Ginla has not been hiring more peple. The land is too used up to farm. Taxes are already high In Notae and many people feel they cannot pay more. A new super highway (100) would help perple get to Ginla and they might be able to find work in other. factories in tha: town.

## POINT UF VIEW *

If you choose a point of view to run on, you can approach the other groups for their support if they agree with you. These are all issues that people feel are very important. To help you decide, there is a public opinion poll given to show you how people feel. You may be for or against any one issue.

## Proposals

1. The town of Notae wili issue $\$ 2,000,000$ in bonds to assist in building super highway 100 from Notae to Ginla.
2. The town of Notae will issue $\$ 500,000$ in bonds to bufld a new junior high school.
3. The town of Noțae will pay $\$ 650,000$ to help clean up the Riveria-River.
4. The National Party will support anti-pollution issues, better schools, etc., no matter how much ${ }^{2} t^{\prime}$ might cost. These are too important to wait. This means that the National Party must reform.

Public Opinion Poll

1. Super Highway 100
For 40\% 40\%

Against 40\% 45\%
Undécided 20\% 15\%
2. New Junior High School

For 40\% 48\%
Against $\quad=30 \%$ 3i\%
Undecided . $30 \%$ 21\%
3. Riveria River Clean-up Project $\begin{gathered}\text { For }\end{gathered}$

Against . $30 \%$ 35\%
Undecided . . $15 \%$ 10\%
4. Nacional Pařty Reform
$\stackrel{-}{\sim} \quad$ For
$20 \%$ e $25 \%$
Against $40 \%$ 30\%
Undecided . .: 40\% 45\%

These groups are people who feel very strongly about one or more of the issues and have organized to support or not support the things they like or dislike. If you want to run with the support of one of these groups, you will have the support of people who feel their issue is very important.

| Name | Purposes |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Cunservatives for Action. | Reduce government spending Oppose party reform |
| 2. Human Rights Association | Wants party reform Favors education Favors ecology |
| 3. National Reformers | Favors party reform |
| 4. Anti-100-Farmers | Against highway 100 Against reform |
| 5. Pro-100 Union | For highway 100 <br> For new school |
| 6. Economy Forces | Opposes spending |
| 7. Supporters of Schools | Favor new school Favor Riveria Project |
| 8. Save Our World | Favors Riveria Project Opposes highway 100 |

NON-POLITICAL GROUPS
These are groups that are not organized just for the election. They have other reasons for being there. They have taken stands on issues in this election and will support candidates who agree with them. If you want their support, you must apply to efther the members of the group or the Board of Directors. UnUndecided

Fwor A=Against


You are a citizen of the town of Notae. One of the political parties is the National Party. This is an election year. 'In the Primary Election, delegates will be choosent for the Parid County National Party Convention. Notae has been assigned four (4) delegates. You want to be one of them. In order to be on the ballot, you must get signatures on a nomination petition. "Once you are on the ballot, you will have to campaign for votes.

## ROUND 1

The first round is where you decide to run and look for your main support for the nomination. Follow the steps below:

1. Read the Data Book: Notae carefully. This will give you information about the town and the issues in the election. The groups in town that could support candidates are also listed.
2. You must select a non-political group, a dissident group, or a point of view on an issue to give you a support base from which to try for the nomination.
3. When you have choosen a support base, fill out an Application for Originai Support. Give it to the Chamber of Commerce. If it is not accepted, re-apply until it is.
4. Get a petition and election information from the County Clerk.
5. Fill in petition.
6. Put information (name and number of signatures) on the petition from the Original Support Card.

STOP!
DO NOT TURN PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TOI!

ROUND 2
You will act as the representative of the non-political group, dissident group, or point of view that you selected for your Original Support Group: When others come to you with applications for secondary support, you must decide whether or not you want to support them. The main question is whether or not you agree with their stands and they agree with yours. You cannot support those with views different than yours.

In this round, you are trying to get enough signatures po your petition to get your name on the ballot. Follow the steps below: -

1. Look at the Data Book again.
2. Find the groups and issues that are similar to yours. (Make a list).
3. Go to the representatives of the groups and bargain for signature -tokens from them. .
4. Record name of group or issue and number of signatures on your petition. -
5. You may do this for as many groups as you wish.
6. When you have enough support or when time is called, file your petition with the County Election Official.
7. Follow his directions.

This is the campaign round: Check to see if your name is one of the names on the ballot. If it is, you will have to campaign for votes. If it is not, you will continue to act as the representative of the original support group. Votes are represented by thé vote tokens for each group, or issue. Scoring for the game is: 20 points for being choosen delegate and 10 points for each view supported. For the campaign, follow the steps below:

1. Check to see if you are on the ballot.
2. If you are, begin campaign. Talk with representatives of groups and issues and try to convince them to vote for you.
'3. If you are not, try to get those whose ziews are similar to yours. Remember when campaigning: 20 points for being choosen delegate and 10 points each when your view or views are victorious.
.
3. When time is called, return to your seat and get out vote tokens.
4. County Clerk will call each representative of a group or view to desk and he will indicate whom he wishes to vote for.
5. The four (4) people who have the highest number of votes are the elected delegates to the Parid County National Convention.
6. The county clerk will list winning issues and determine winners for game.

STOP!
DO NOT TURN PAGE UNTIIL YOU ARE TOLD TOI!

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
School等


Grade level in which game was used: $\qquad$
Class or Subject: $\qquad$

1. Did the game meet the objective for which it was used?
2. Was the sufficient information to play the game?
3. What was the student reaction to the game?


- 4 . Did you experience difficulty with round 1 ? What?

5. Did you experience difficulty with round 2 ? What?
6. Did you experience difficulty with round 3 ? What?
7. What suggestions do you have for improving the game?
8.- Did you make any adaptions or revisions in the game? What were they? How did they work? -


Thank you for filling, this out. Please return to: Ann Shelly
518 Erickson Hall
College of Education
Michigan State University
East, Lansing, Michigan 48823

Keep in mind that you do not have to complete each sterpefore proceeding to the next. As the game takes shăpe, you will move back and forth as you think of new elements or new ways to present items or deletions.

1. Objective: What do You want to teach? It should be a process. It is easier to develop a gafie around a decision-makingeprocess than something static and unchanging. As you write the objective, think of things you want to be able to do after you have played the game. Social studies offers many examples of processes, ranging from historical events to human relations to government, etc.
II. Simplified Model: Think of a spectfic situation in which the process you have chosen is used. Describe thate situation as completely as possible. Tell what happens; the order of ejents, who is involved. From this, write a brief descriptive statement (scenario) to introduce the game.
III. Players: Who is involved in the situation you have described above? Be sure you have a complete list. Describe what each player does, what decisions he/she must make, what can happen as a result of those decisions, and what his/her relationship is to the other players. Be as complete $2 s$ possible. When you have done this, look back and locate the resources each player or group of players uses. These could be money, good will, votes, etc. Make a list of these resources.
IV. Game Coal: State as simply as possible what the goal of each player or group of players is for the game. What do they want to do?
V. Rules: Examine the description of the situation again. Where are there natural breaks in the action (what seem to be the natural rounds)? Within each round, what do the players do? What does the game director do? How long do you think it might take for the players to do their tasks? Are there any things you want to impose during the actira of the game (new laws, natural disasters, elections, etc:)? For each zound; you will need-a list of the things the players must do, a list of things they cannot do, and information for the game director concerning the above and any things they must impose on the players.
VI. Materials: Things needed to play the game (the kit). a. copies of the scenario and descriptions of each player or group of players.
b. information concerning rules, rounds, etc. for game director.
c. list all materials that they will need to perform their duties and to use as resources. \}
