

Chapter 8: People Creating a Future: The Global Wave

Chapter 8. I. World History Standards

Grades 5-12. This chapter complies with the following world history standards as found at the National Center for History in the Schools, at UCLA <http://nchs.ucla.edu/Standards/world-history-standards>

This holistic world history has a chapter devoted to trends today. However, the standards are more focused on the past than what is happening today. I have added standards for era #9 that relate to many of the developments in the Global Wave. If your students are like mine were, they will find this chapter the most interesting!

World History Era #9 The 20th Century Since 1945: Promises and Paradoxes

Era #9 Standard 1 How post-World War II reconstruction occurred, new international power relations took shape, and colonial empires broke up.

Standard 1A The student understands major political and economic changes that accompanied post-war recovery.

The student is able to ...

Explain how the Western European countries and Japan achieved rapid economic recovery after World War II.

Explain why fascism was discredited after World War II and how popular democratic institutions were established in such countries as Italy, the German Federal Republic, Greece, India, Spain, and Portugal between 1945 and 1975.

Standard 1B The student understands why global power shifts took place and the Cold War broke out in the aftermath of World War II.

The student is able to ...

Explain how political, economic, and military conditions prevailing in the mid-1940s led to the Cold War.

Analyze major differences in the political ideologies and values of the Western democracies and the Soviet bloc.

Analyze how political, diplomatic, and economic conflict and competition between the United States and the Soviet Union affected developments in such countries as Egypt, Iran, the Congo, Vietnam, Chile, and Guatemala.

Standard 1C The student understands how African, Asian, and Caribbean peoples achieved independence from European colonial rule.

The student is able to ...

Assess the impact of Indian nationalism on other movements in Africa and Asia and analyze why the subcontinent was partitioned into India and Pakistan.

Analyze the impact of World War II and postwar global politics on the rise of mass nationalist movements in Africa and Southeast Asia.

Analyze connections between the rise of independence movements in Africa and Southeast Asia and social transformations such as demographic changes, urbanization, and the emergence of Western-educated elites.

Analyze why some African and Asian countries achieved independence through constitutional devolution of power and others as a result of armed revolution.

Explain how international conditions affected the creation of Israel and analyze why persistent conflict developed between Israel and both Arab Palestinians and neighboring states.

Era #9 Standard 2 The search for community, stability, and peace in an interdependent world.

Standard 2A The student understands how population explosion and environmental change have altered conditions of life around the world.

The student is able to ...

Analyze causes of the world's accelerating population growth rate and connections between population growth and economic and social development in many countries.

Assess why scientific, technological, and medical advances have improved living standards for many yet hunger, poverty, and epidemic disease have persisted.

Assess the effectiveness of efforts by governments and citizens' movements to protect the global natural environment.

Standard 2B The student understands how increasing economic interdependence has transformed human society.

The student is able to ...

Compare systems of economic management in communist and capitalist countries and analyze the global economic impact of multinational corporations.

Analyze why economic disparities between industrialized and developing countries have persisted or increased and how both neo-colonialism and authoritarian political leadership have affected development in African and Asian countries.

Explain the emergence of the Pacific Rim economy and analyze how such countries as South Korea or Singapore have achieved economic growth in recent decades.

Analyze the continuing growth of mass consumption of commodities and resources since World War II.

Analyze how the oil crisis and its aftermath in the early 1970s revealed the extent and complexity of global economic interdependence.

Standard 2C The student understands how liberal democracy, market economies, and human rights movements have reshaped political and social life.

The student is able to ...

Assess the progress of human and civil rights around the world since the 1948 U.N. Declaration of Human Rights.

Analyze how feminist movements and social conditions have affected the lives of women in different parts of the world and compare women's progress toward social equality, economic opportunity, and political rights in various countries.

Explain why the Soviet and other communist governments collapsed and the Soviet Union splintered into numerous states in the 1980s and early 1990s.

Explain the dismantling of the apartheid system in South Africa and the winning of political rights by the black majority.

Standard 2D The student understands major sources of tension and conflict in the contemporary world and efforts that have been made to address them.

The student is able to ...

Analyze why terrorist movements have proliferated and the extent of their impact on politics and society in various countries.

Assess the impact of population pressure, poverty, and environmental degradation on the breakdown of state authority in various countries in the 1980s and 1990s.

Standard 2E The student understands major worldwide scientific and technological trends of the second half of the 20th century.

The student is able to ...

Analyze interconnections between space exploration and developments since the 1950s in scientific research, agricultural productivity, consumer culture, intelligence gathering, and other aspects of contemporary life.

Standard 2F The student understands worldwide cultural trends of the second half of the 20th century.

The student is able to ...

Evaluate the impact of World War II and its aftermath on literature, art, and intellectual life in Europe and other parts of the world.

Assess the influence of television, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication on the creation and diffusion of cultural and political information worldwide.

Analyze connections among electronic communications, international marketing, and the emergence of popular "global culture" in the late 20th century.

Describe varieties of religious belief and practice in the contemporary world and analyze how the world's religions have responded to challenges and uncertainties of the late 20th century.

Describe ways in which art, literature, religion, and traditional customs have expressed or strengthened national or other communal loyalties in recent times.

Era #9 Standard 3 Major global trends since World War II.

Standard 3A The student understands major global trends since World War II.

The student is able to ...

Explain the changing configuration of political boundaries in the world since 1900 and analyze connections between nationalist ideology and the proliferation of sovereign states.

Explain why the Cold War took place and ended and assess its significance as a 20th-century event.

Compare causes, consequences, and major patterns of international migrations in the late 20th century with world population movements of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th.

Define “postindustrial society” and assess the usefulness of this concept in comparing the late 20th century with the period from the industrial revolution to 1950.

Assess the degree to which both human rights and democratic ideals and practices have been advanced in the world during the 20th century.

Analyze causes of economic imbalances and social inequalities among the world’s peoples and assess efforts made to close these gaps.

Analyze causes and consequences of the world’s shift from bipolar to multipolar centers of economic, political, and military power.

Analyze connections between globalizing trends in economy, technology, and culture in the late 20th century and dynamic assertions of traditional cultural identity and distinctiveness.