

11 South Asia

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **World History**
Time Period: **Semester 2**
Length: **2-3 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

SOC.6.2.12.GeoSV.1.a	Use geographic representations to assess changes in political boundaries and the impact of European political and military control in Africa, Asia, and the Americas by the mid-18th century.
SOC.6.2.12.GeoHE.1.a	Determine the role of natural resources, climate, and topography in European exploration, colonization, and settlement patterns. Global economic activities involve decisions based on national interests, the exchange of different units of exchange, decisions of public and private institutions, and the ability to distribute goods and services safely.
SOC.6.2.12.EconGE.1.a	Compare and contrast the economic policies of China and Japan, and determine the impact these policies had on growth, the desire for colonies, and the relative positions of China and Japan within the emerging global economy. Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.
SOC.b6.2.12.EconGE.1.a	Trace the movement of essential commodities (e.g., sugar, cotton) from Asia to Europe to America, and determine the impact trade on the New World's economy and society.
SOC.b6.2.12.EconGE.1.b	Assess the role of mercantilism in stimulating European expansion through trade, conquest, and colonization.
SOC.6.2.12.EconGE.1.c	Determine the effects of increased global trade and the importation of gold and silver from the New World on inflation in Europe, Southwest Asia, and Africa.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.a	Determine the extent to which various technologies (e.g., printing, marine compass, cannonry, Arabic numerals) derived from Europe's interactions with Islam and Asia provided the necessary tools for European exploration and conquest.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.d	Compare slavery practices and other forms of coerced labor or social bondage common in East Africa, West Africa, Southwest Asia, Europe, and the Americas.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.1.e	Compare and contrast the motivations for and methods by which various empires (e.g., Ming, Qing, Spanish, Mughal, Ottoman) expanded, and assess why some were more effective than others in maintaining control of their empires.
SOC.6.2.12.EconGE.3.c	Compare the impact of imperialism on economic development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America regarding barriers or opportunities for future development and political independence.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryUP.3.a	Analyze the extent to which racism was both a cause and consequence of imperialism and evaluate the impact of imperialism from multiple perspectives.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.3.c	Analyze the impact of the policies of different European colonizers on indigenous societies and explain the responses of these societies to imperialistic rule.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.4.d	Assess the extent to which world war, depression, nationalist ideology, communism, and liberal democratic ideals contributed to the emergence of movements for national self-rule or sovereignty in Africa and Asia.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCA.4.a	Generate an evidence-based argument to explain the rise of nationalism in China, Turkey, and India.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.5.a	Explain how World War II led to aspirations for self-determination and compare and

	contrast the methods used by African and Asian countries to achieve independence.
SOC.6.2.12.GeoPP.5.a	Use a variety of sources to explain the impact of migration on the way of life in the country of origin and the new country (e.g., social, economic, political structures).
SOC.6.2.12.GeoSV.5.a	Use geographic data to interpret the factors of post-independence struggles in South Asia (e.g., the struggle over the partitioning of the subcontinent into India and Pakistan, as well as later tensions over Kashmir).
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.5.g	Assess the impact of Gandhi's methods of civil disobedience and passive resistance in India and determine how his methods were later used by people from other countries.
SOC.6.2.12.EconGE.6.a	Evaluate efforts of governmental, non-governmental, and international organizations to address economic imbalances, social inequalities, climate change, health and/or illiteracy.
SOC.6.3.12.CivicsHR.1	Compare current case studies involving slavery, child labor, or other unfair labor practices in the United States with those of other nations and evaluate the extent to which these human rights violations are a universal problem.
SOC.6.3.12.GeoGI.1	Collaborate with students from other countries to develop possible solutions to an issue of environmental justice, including climate change and water scarcity, and present those solutions to relevant national and international governmental and/or nongovernmental organizations.

Enduring Understanding

1. There is value in understanding the world from the perspective of another country.
2. Geography impacts the economic and social make up of a community.
3. Identity and culture reveal the reasons for decisions that are made.
4. Human rights is the responsibility of individual citizens and the global community.
 - Students will determine, through media literacy skills and lateral, close reading strategies when evaluating primary and secondary resources the following: 1. context of the text; 2. reason for the text; 3. type of source the text is; 4. the point of view of the author of the text 5. the intended audience for the text 6. evaluate the stance of the text
 - Students will use Historical Thinking Skills to evaluate sources and ideas. Comparison, Contextualization, Continuity and Change over Time, Periodization, Synthesis, Claims, Point of View, Intended Audience, and Purpose.
 - Students will observe, note, and draw conclusions with the understanding that there are multiple perspectives. Multiple perspectives is the foundation to understanding the why and how of history. Documents, primary sources, historical readings will be evaluated.

Essential Questions

1. How does geography impact culture and societies?
2. How does identity and culture influence regionalism and nationalism?

3. What are the governmental and societal responses to ongoing issues such as human rights and global security?
4. How do traditions of the past cause both conflict and unity in modern times?

Knowledge and Skills

How Hinduism and Buddhism shaped the culture of South Asia

The major contributions and achievements of the Indian dynasties

The Golden Age of the Gupta Empire compared to other periods in history

British imperialism shaped social, economic and political life in India

Civil disobedience as an effective weapon

The contribution of various early kingdoms & their emperors on the culture, customs & politics of South Asia

Analyze the impact of Islam on India

Examine the influence of outsiders on South Asian arts, customs, culture; SWBAT examine the history & architecture of the Taj Mahal

Describe how South Asia came under European dominance

Chart positive & negative aspects of European imperialism in India

Defend an opinion on whether Eng colonization was more positive or negative on history of India

Explain the causes and effects of the Sepoy Rebellion

Analyze the events of the Amritsar massacre in 1919 and its effects on the role Gandhi decides to play in Indian history.

Trace key events in India's quest for independence & assess Mahatma Gandhi's role in India's independence.

Evaluate the role of passive resistance in the liberation of India from British rule

Analyze modern day conflicts in South Asia & Analyze the impact of various leaders in South Asia

Reflect on how Jawaharla Nehru and Indira Gandhi have affected the development of modern India

Examine how cultural differences affected the independence of South Asia; SWBAT Discuss how & why Pakistan was formed

Compare/contrast the types of government in India & Pakistan

Identify the potential repercussions of Musharraf's position after 9/11/01 for his country and the region as a whole

Analyze the government of Pervez Musharraf and judge the US's decision to ally w/ Musharraf in the war on terror

Judge the effects of Soviet occupation and the Cold War on Afghanistan's ability to develop into a stable national

Describe differences btw Taliban, al-Qaeda, Afghans, bin Laden, & Hussein;

Judge the impact of Zardari's leadership and the weakened central government of Pakistan on her relationship with the

USA

Use simulations (i.e. Model United Nations, Sheg, Brown's Choices) to look at current economic decisions, foreign policy, and national security.

Transfer Goals

Students will be able to independently debate and find solutions over the conflict of India vs. England and India vs. Pakistan.

Students will be able to independently theorize about the impacts of outside groups on people's ability to co-exist.

Resources

Textbook: Global Mosaic

Supplemental Readings and Sources:

Chapter 7: Geography and Early History of South Asia (Unit 3, Main Ideas)

Indus Valley Civilizations

[New Visions for Public Schools](#)

The Caste System (The Center for Learning, Basic Skills)

Chapter 4: India as a Colony (Hinduism Today, Educational Insights)

DBQ - Imperialism in India

End of the Raj (Times Past)

Supplemental Video Links:

[The Story of India](#)

[The Many Gods of Hinduism](#)

[Hindu Interpretation of God](#)

[Discussing Reincarnation](#)

[Untouchable in America](#)

[Sikhs Misunderstood](#)

[Origins of Diwali](#)

Gandhi (Columbia Pictures, 1982)

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

Modifications for Text Lexiles/Different reading levels

Learning Ally subscription, Newsela (free version), Google Translate, Upfront Magazine digital version

Assessments

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Ww024LQIovOsDb84DAFuB3xhbTUxqLQTaVy65PIJJ4g/edit>

Modifications

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1vzwdWxfDEQEDCSamYQIm4wkXa3exuI1tLNxpg4DbSJ4/edit>