Unit 13: Globalization

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

Standards

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.6.2.12.EconGE.6.b	Assess the role government monetary policies, central banks, international investment, and exchange rates play in maintaining stable regional and global economies.
SOC.6.2.12.EconGE.6.c	Relate the rise of the Internet and social media to global economy.
SOC.6.2.12.GeoPP.6.a	Make evidence-based inferences to determine the global impact of increased population growth, migration, and changes in urban-rural populations on natural resources and land use.
SOC.6.2.12.HistoryCC.6.a	Evaluate the impact of terrorist movements on governments, individuals and societies.
	Demographic shifts and migration patterns both influence and are impacted by social, economic, and political systems.
	Understanding the interrelated patterns of change by examining multiple events allows for a clearer understanding of the significance of individuals and groups.
	Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.
	Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Participation and Deliberation
	Civic participation and deliberation are essential characteristics of productive citizenship.
	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.

Enduring Understandings

- Students will be able to analyze and explain how the end of the Cold War impacted the European balance of power.
- Students will be to evaluate the new role of international organizations such as the United Nations and the European Union.
- Students will be able to compare and contrast the various paths that different nations took in terms of their transitions from Communism.
- 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

- How did the New World Order after the Cold War influence the European balance of power?
- How did Europe face the major challenges of the former Eastern Bloc countries as they transitioned from Communism?
- What should be the new role of the European Union, NATO and the United Nations now that the Cold War is over?

Knowledge and Skills

<u>**Objective:**</u> What were the challenges faced by the Eastern European Countries as they transitioned from Communism and how did they address those challenges?

- Germany
- Russia
- Student research on the other Eastern European countries' transitions

Objective: With the end of the Cold War how has the role of international organizations changed?

- The United Nations
- NATO
- The European Union

<u>Objective:</u> What new international issues have arisen since the Cold War and how has Europe and the rest of the world addressed them?

- Environmental and Climate Changes
- Tensions in the Middle East
 - Status of women
- Terrorism
- International Health Scares

• LBGTQ+ rights

Objective: How has the end of the Cold War influenced culture and society especially in Europe?

- Migration Trends
- Cultural Diffusion
- Post-Modern Art and Architecture
- Technological Changes

Transfer Goals

- Students will be able to independently analyze and explain the cultural, economic and political influence the end of the Cold War had on Europe and the rest of the world.
- Students will be able to independently compare and contrast the various transitions from communism experienced by the former Soviet Bloc states.
- Students will be able to independently analyze and explain the new emerging roles of international organizations such as the United Nations, NATO and the European Union in the wake of the Cold War.

Assessments

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

Resources

Textbook:

• Hunt, Lynn. The Making of the West. Chapter 29 pages 985-1016

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

Supplementary Sources/Digital Sources:

- http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/programmes/globalisation/ Globalization Website put out by the BBC
- Simon, Douglas. *The New World of Politics*. Chapter 14 "International Politics and the Global Community"
- https://www.khanacademy.org/test-prep/mcat/society-and-culture/demographics/v/globalization-theories Khan Academy Globalization Theories
- https://nj.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/9a549cb1-a011-4291-8b09-153164940749/globalization-i-the-upside-crash-course-world-history-41/ Khan Academy Globalization I
- https://www.khanacademy.org/partner-content/big-history-project/future/the-biosphere/v/bhp-globalization-crashcourse Khan Academy Globalization II
- https://nj.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/b45a794a-03eb-4c2f-8c82-3e45af9ec61a/decolonization-and-nationalism-triumphant-crash-course-world-history-40/ Khan Academy Decolonization

Modifications

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ODqaPP69YkcFiyG72fIT8XsUIe3K1VSG7nxuc4CpCec/edit