

# Unit 13: Globalization in a Post-Colonial World – Asia

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Content Area: **Social Studies**  
Course(s):  
Time Period: **Marking Period 1**  
Length: **2-3 Weeks**  
Status: **Published**

### Brief Summary of Unit

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In the post-colonial era, the countries of Asia have reacted in various ways to modernization and globalization. While some have rejected these concepts, others have used them to thrive and have enhanced their status as world powers. China and Japan have flourished and set an example of an economically successful nation for others in the region, but they have both done so through different political means. In this unit, students will examine the major issues faced by Asian countries in the post-colonial world and how these issues continue to impact the development of each nation. Students will be expected to determine whether traditional culture can survive the transition to a modern state, and whether this transition has been beneficial to the region.

### Standards

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SOC.6.2.12.A.5.d	Analyze the causes and consequences of mass killings (e.g., Cambodia, Rwanda, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Somalia, Sudan), and evaluate the responsibilities of the world community in response to such events.
SOC.6.2.12.A.5.e	Assess the progress of human and civil rights around the world since the 1948 U.N. Declaration of Human Rights.
SOC.6.2.12.B.5.d	Analyze post-independence struggles in South Asia, including the struggle over the partitioning of the subcontinent into India and Pakistan, as well as later tensions over Kashmir.
SOC.6.2.12.B.5.e	Assess the role of boundary disputes and limited natural resources as sources of conflict.
SOC.6.2.12.C.5.a	Explain how and why Western European countries and Japan achieved rapid economic recovery after World War II.
SOC.6.2.12.C.5.d	Determine the challenges faced by developing nations in their efforts to compete in a global economy.
SOC.6.2.12.C.5.e	Assess the reasons for and consequences of the growth of communism and shift toward a market economy in China.
SOC.6.2.12.C.5.f	Assess the impact of the European Union on member nations and other nations.
SOC.6.2.12.C.6.b	Compare and contrast demographic trends in industrialized and developing nations, and evaluate the potential impact of these trends on the economy, political stability, and use of resources.
SOC.6.2.12.C.6.d	Determine how the availability of scientific, technological, and medical advances impacts the quality of life in different countries.
SOC.6.2.12.D.5.d	Analyze how feminist movements and social conditions have affected the lives of women in different parts of the world, and evaluate women's progress toward social equality, economic equality, and political equality in various countries.

### Transfer

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## Essential Questions

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- Unit Essential Question: • Can traditional culture be maintained in an increasingly globalized world?
- • Has globalization helped to remedy the issues faced by various regions in the post-colonial era?

## Essential Understandings

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- • modernization in Asia has allowed countries that have strong ties to major Western powers to flourish as world powers themselves, while others have still been treated as colonial nations.
- • population control, while controversial, has been successful in achieving the goals of the state in some countries (i.e. China) but risks the future of others (i.e. Japan).
- • Southeast Asia and India have played an increasing role as source of labor and resources for Western economies, with both positive and negative effects on its people.
- • the Chinese government's modifications to its Communist agenda have allowed it to flourish economically while still maintaining a strict hold on the freedoms and rights of its people.

## Students Will Know

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- • how population control has impacted Asian societies, and what effects may still be seen in the future.
- • the social impact of interactions with the non-Asian world for many Asian nations.
- • why some countries accepted modernization more readily than others, and how that modernization was either integrated or rejected by various Asian societies.

## Students Will Be Skilled At

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## Evidence/Performance Tasks

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- • analyze documents that reflect the historical era, such as accounts from Chinese and Japanese civilians about government policies, historical analysis papers and articles about population control in Asian countries, and charts detailing issues of the population.
- • answer the essential and guiding questions.
- • compare and contrast the role of the economic development in determining modern government policies in various Asian countries.
- • complete analytical class work assignments that allow students to critically engage with the material.
- • complete short and long term writing assignments (journals, essay responses, think-pair-shares).

- • discuss and debate key ideas and arguments, such as whether or not countries that are economically influential are able to ignore or put less emphasis on the U.N.'s commitment to human rights.

## Learning Plan

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- • Complete culminating quiz.
- • Explain events such as the easing of tensions from the partition of India and Pakistan, the move away from China's completely closed Communist society, recovery from wars in Southeast Asian nations.
- • Explain the influence that China has gained in the modern world through its economic development.
- • Explain the motives behind those changes and their predicted effects on China's future.
- • Explain the reasons behind intentional population control in many countries, and have students assess its validity as a government policy, with reference to Japan's unintentional consequences.
- • Explain the role of India and other Asian nations in the modern economy; introduce the concept of outsourcing/offshoring and the utilization of foreign labor by many Western countries for jobs outside of the agricultural or industrial fields.
- • Explain the ways that many countries have overcome or begun to stabilize past challenges.
- • Explain why Japan and the Asian Tigers developed along a more Western model and how it has impacted their political, economic, and social norms.
- • Have students complete journals, "Do Nows," or short written responses on critical thinking questions throughout the unit.
- • Have students determine the changes to China's Communist system by comparing modern policies of its government with those of the past.
- • Have students determine whether they feel that each country's culture has been preserved, modified, or eradicated. Have students discuss whether they feel modernization has been a positive step for Asian societies.
- • Have students discuss the ways modernization has impacted Indian society and politics by allowing them to research the country's news.
- • Have students speculate about the impact this had on past foreign relations, as well as how it may impact the world's future.
- • Introduce the causes of unintentional population control in many countries and explain how it may impact Japan's future.
- • Present students with a sampling of what daily life looks like in various Asian countries that have and have not modernized.
- • Preview the essential questions and connect to learning throughout the unit.
- • Review the key effects of imperialism in Asia. Have students speculate about the long term effects of that imperialism they may observe in modern Asian society and culture.
- • Student essay: Why do you think some Asian countries have become extremely influential on the world market, while others have been slow to develop economically? Justify your answer with proof from the unit.

## Materials

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## **Suggested Strategies for Modifications**

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- • Differentiate reading and writing assignments based on skill level.
- • Encourage the use of prewriting tools, such as brainstorming, outlining, and graphic organizers.
- • Periodically allow students to choose projects based on interest.
- • Provide alternate assessments when necessary.
- • Provide guided notes when necessary.