
Course Description for **P-World History (38321/2) / P Sh World History**

DEPARTMENT: Social Science

GRADE: 10

LENGTH: One year

PREREQUISITE: None

CREDITS EARNED: 10 (ten)

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This is a required course to be taken in the 10th grade designed to meet the “a-f” requirements for UC/CSU. The course begins with an introduction to current world issues and then continues with a focus on the expansion of the West and the growing interdependence of people and cultures throughout the world.

EXIT CRITERIA: By the end of the school year, students are expected to apply their knowledge and problem solving skills in relation to the following:

1. Unresolved Problems of the Modern World

- a. Major problems in the world today; student projects that deal with:
 - Possible solutions, resolutions, or meaning of living with unsolvable problems
 - Organizations devoted to solving or alleviating world problems; how individuals can make a difference
- b. Students’ reports of their research on or involvement with organizations, as appropriate to students’ interests and the points of view of their families
- c. Sample Integrated Curriculum Project
- d. Student projects (e.g., human rights and oppressions; government-produced famine in Africa; political instability; poverty; national debt in the Americas; war; terrorism; consequences of the destruction of national resources; economic and cultural dislocation caused by technological changes; nuclear arms proliferation; international relations and the role of the United Nations; interethnic strife)

2. Connecting with Past Learning’s: The Rise of Democratic Ideas

- a. Influence of Judeo-Christian heritage (e.g., ideas on human nature; belief in equality of all before divine judgement; moral choice and consequences; duty to work for morally just communities); relation to the philosophy of natural law
- b. Greece and Rome; the relationship of reason and the philosophy of natural law to democratic ideas
- c. Democratic developments in England.

Course Description for P-World History (38321/2) / P Sh World History

- d. Ideas of Liberty and democracy, including those of Enlightened thinkers (e.g., Locke, Montesquieu); impact on England, America, France, and Latin America
- e. Special focus; natural law, natural rights philosophy, and the American Declaration of Independence
- f. The U.S. Constitution as a summation of democratic principles
- g. Impact of all the above on events, attitudes, and beliefs today
- h. The French Revolution; an overview
- i. Integrated Curriculum Project: Ideas of liberty and democracy that influenced the French Revolution (“Beginning the Topic”). This sample topic combines aspects of the fourth and eighth topics

3. The Industrial Revolution

- a. The economic, political, social, cultural, and geographic causes and effects of the Industrial Revolution in eighteenth-century England.
- b. Critical responses to the Industrial Revolution (e.g., humanitarianism, labor unions, romanticism, socialism)
- c. British social reforms resulting from the Industrial Revolution and its efforts (e.g., factor and mine acts, abolition of slavery, reform of “poor laws)
- d. The expansion of industrialization into other nations and regions: France, Germany, United States, Japan and Russia
- e. The emergence of capitalism as a dominant economic pattern and the responses to it including, Utopianism, Social Democracy, Socialism, and Communism
- f. Sample Integrated Curriculum Project: The literary and artistic response to the Industrial Revolution (an aspect of the second topic).

4. The Rise of Imperialism and Colonialism: A Case Study of India (alternative topics may be selected in other years)

- a. Background and geopolitical factors relating to imperialism (e.g., that of Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, the United States), including natural resources, markets, and nationalistic aspirations
- b. Colonialism in India (alternate topics selected in other years)
- c. Aftermath of colonialism in India (an overview)
- d. Sample Integrated Curriculum Project: Introduction to imperialism, focusing on background information and geopolitical factors

5. World War I and Its Consequences

- a. The multiple conditions (i.e., political, economic, social, ideological, technological) leading to the outbreak of the war; prewar European culture.

Course Description for P-World History (38321/2) / P Sh World History

- b. Ottoman genocide of the Armenians, world opinion effects on Armenians today. (Explore other areas of genocide in areas of the world during alternate years)
- c. The principal theaters of battle major turning points and the importance of geographic factors in military decisions and outcomes (e.g., topography, waterways, distance, and climate).
- d. Consequences of the war: sense of despair, antiwar sentiments, extreme nationalism, racism, effect on the world economy, League of Nations, isolationism, Chinese Revolution, Japanese power in the Pacific
- e. The war as a catalyst: Russian Revolution 1917
- f. Integrated Curriculum Project: The Russian Revolution

6. Totalitarianism in the Modern World: Nazi Germany and Stalinist Russia

- a. Aftermath of the Great War in Germany and Russia
- b. Adolph Hitler: his policies and actions
- c. The rule of Joseph Stalin
- d. Totalitarianism: the importance of a free press and individual rights including freedom from fear and reprisal; ethical responsibility of individual in times of extreme violation (e.g., the Final Solution); the responsibilities of citizens in a democracy regarding the preservation of fundamental rights

7. World War II: Its Causes and Consequences

- a. The war in Europe
- b. The war in the Pacific
- c. Consequences of World War II (an overview)
- d. Study of the maintenance of power by non-democratic governments, such as that of the Soviet Union. A survey of postwar developments (e.g., Warsaw Pact, SEATO, NATO, the Cold War, Korean War, Hungarian Revolution, and Pol Pot regime's Cambodian genocide)

8. Nationalism in the Contemporary World

- a. China and the Soviet Union
- b. Revolutions: differences in kind
- c. Disintegration of the Soviet Union.
- d. The Middle East: Israel and Syria
- e. Sub-Saharan Africa: Ghana and South Africa
- f. Latin America: Mexico and Brazil
- g. An application of multiple causation in analyzing contemporary problems.

Course Description for **P-World History (38321/2) / P Sh World History**

GRADING CRITERIA:	Activity	Percentages
	Assessment	20%
	Final	20%
	Performance Participation	20%
	Integrated Curriculum Project	20%
	Homework	20%

TEXTBOOK: **World History: Connections to Today/The Modern Era**

Publisher: Prentice Hall

Author: Elisabeth Gaynor Ellis/Anthony Esler

Copyright: 1999

Revised: 5/6/99