

## *Unit 7: Global Conflict (1900-Present)*

### **Topic 7.1: Shifting Power After 1900**

**Learning Objective 1: Explain how internal and external factors contributed to change in various states after 1900.**

A. The West dominated the global political order at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, but both land-based and maritime empires gave way to new states by century's end.

B. The older, land based Ottoman, Russian, and Qing empires collapsed due to a combination of internal and external factors.

C. States around the world challenged the existing political and social order, including the Mexican Revolution that arose as a result of political crisis.

## **Topic 7.2: Causes of World War I**

### **Learning Objective 1: Explain the causes and consequences of World War I.**

A. The causes of World War I included imperialist expansion, competition for resources, flawed alliances, and nationalism.

## **Topic 7.3: Conducting World War I**

### **Learning Objective 1: Explain how governments used a variety of methods to conduct war.**

A. In World War I, governments used a variety of strategies including political propaganda, art, media, and intense nationalism to mobilize populations in both home countries and colonial possessions.

B. New military technology led to increased levels of wartime casualties.

## **Topic 7.4: Economy in the Interwar Period**

**Learning Objective 1: Explain how different governments responded to economic crisis after 1900.**

A. Following World War I and the onset of the Great Depression, governments began to take a more active role in economic life.

B. In the Soviet Union, the government controlled the national economy through a series of Five Year Plans.

## **Topic 7.5: Unresolved Tensions After World War I**

### **Learning Objective 1: Explain the continuities and changes in territorial holdings from 1900-present.**

A. Between the two World Wars, Western and Japanese imperial states predominantly maintained control over colonial holdings; in some cases they gained additional territories through conquest or treaty settlement and in other cases faced anti-imperial resistance.

## **Topic 7.6: Causes of World War II**

### **Learning Objective 1: Explain the causes and consequences of World War II.**

A. The causes of World War II included the unsustainable peace settlement after World War I, the global Great Depression, continued imperialist aspirations, and the rise of fascist and totalitarian regimes.

## **Topic 7.7: Conducting World War II**

**Learning Objective 1: Explain similarities and differences in how governments used a variety of methods to conduct war.**

A. Governments used a variety of strategies including political propaganda, art, media, and nationalism to mobilize populations in both home countries and colonial possessions.

B. Governments used ideologies, including fascism and communism to mobilize all of their state's resources for war and, in the case of totalitarian states, to repress basic freedoms and dominate aspects of daily life



## **Topic 7.8: Mass Atrocities After 1900**

**Learning Objective 1: Explain the various causes and consequences of mass atrocities in the period 1900-present.**

A. The rise of extremist groups in power led to the attempted destruction of specific population and to other atrocities, acts of genocide, or ethnic violence.