Arkansas Social Studies

World History Since 1450

Adopted 2022

World Era 6 (1450-1770)

6. **Understand key historical periods from the emergence of the First Global Age, 1450-1770 (World Era 6), to the Twentieth Century Since 1945 (World Era 9). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of nations and cultures of the world.** H.6

    1. Demonstrate proper etiquette for interacting with the Arkansas and American flags while analyzing the role of flags and symbols in world history. H.6.WH.1
    2. Analyze the motivations that led to the exploration and the expansion of empires: Belief systems
Economic
Political
Social H.6.WH.2
    3. Analyze the development of social, economic, political, and geographic transformations of regional connections into global trade networks. H.6.WH.3
    4. Analyze the social, economic, political, and geographic effects of the expansion of empires in the eastern and western hemispheres from 1450-1770. H.6.WH.4
    5. Evaluate the origin and effects of science and technology on the transformation of the first global age. H.6.WH.5
    6. Evaluate ways in which globalization and the scarcity of resources contributed to conflict and cooperation within and among groups and empires. H.6.WH.6
    7. Analyze complex and interacting factors that influenced the perspectives of people, including the Enlightenment and Age of Reason, Protestant Reformation, the Renaissance, rise of the humanities, and Scientific Revolution. H.6.WH.7
    8. Analyze ways in which current interpretations of the past are limited by the extent to which available historical sources represent the perspectives of people at the time. H.6.WH.8
    9. Construct historical arguments or explanations about significant transformations and innovations of the first global age utilizing evidence from a variety of primary and secondary sources. H.6.WH.9

World Era 7 (1750-1900)

10. **Evaluate the development, expansion, and effects of industrialization in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas.** H.6.WH.10

11. **Analyze the social, economic, and political ideas, including self-determination, liberty, and human rights, that influenced the 18th and 19th-century revolutions. This may include:
American Revolution
French Revolution
Haitian Revolution
Latin American Wars for**

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Independence
Norwegian War for Independence
Scottish Rebellion
United Irish Rebellion H.6.WH.11

12. Analyze written documents that both articulate and contest the powers, responsibilities, and limits of a variety of governments over time. H.6.WH.12

13. Analyze causes and consequences of voluntary and forced mass migration, including the efforts to reform such practices. This may include cultural practices, resource availability, the plantation system, urbanization, industrialization, conflict migration, and transatlantic abolitionism. H.6.WH.13

14. Compare the social and economic impact of different labor systems in the Age of Revolutions. H.6.WH.14

15. Analyze the causes and effects of European imperialism and new patterns of colonization in Asia, Africa, and Latin America in the 19th century, including the impact of advancements in medicine, weaponry, and technology. H.6.WH.15

16. Analyze ways in which the perspectives of people in the present shape interpretations of the past, using available technology. H.6.WH.16

17. Construct historical arguments or explanations about global changes caused directly or indirectly by economic and political revolutions, using primary and secondary sources. H.6.WH.17

World Era 8 (1900-1945)

18. Compare the complex causes of revolutions worldwide in various regions such as Eastern Europe, Russia, Northern Africa, Southern Africa, China, Vietnam, India, South America, and Central America. H.6.WH.18

19. Examine the outcomes of social, economic, and political transformations in the West, Africa, Asia, Middle East, and Latin America. H.6.WH.19

20. Examine causes of global conflict in the first half of the 20th century leading up to the outbreak of World War I and World War II, including the role of imperialistic and nationalistic rivalries, alliances, militarism, fascism, totalitarianism, and communism. H.6.WH.20

21. Analyze short- and long-term outcomes of World War I and World War II from multiple perspectives. H.6.WH.21

22. Analyze the impact of advances in science and technology on World War I and World War II. H.6.WH.22

23. Analyze the causes and long-term effects of the Holocaust, including European antisemitism and 19th-century ideas about race and racial identity, Nazi dehumanization tactics, the state-sponsored persecution and attempted annihilation of Jews and other groups, and its effects on Zionism and the establishment of the modern state of Israel. H.6.WH.23

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24. **Compare and contrast the impact of political and military leadership of Axis and Allied powers during World War II.** H.6.WH.24

25. **Analyze the changes in cultural and social life due to artistic and literary movements and scientific and technological innovations.** H.6.WH.25

26. **Use academically appropriate sources to answer student-generated compelling and supporting questions about major conflicts in the early 20th century.** H.6.WH.26

27. **Analyze ways in which the perspectives of people in the present shape interpretations of the past using multiple sources and available data and technology.** H.6.WH.27

28. **Construct explanations about early to mid-20th-century events using multiple sources and available data and technology.** H.6.WH.28

World Era 9 (Since 1945)

29. **Analyze the change and continuity in global power after World War II, including the growing rivalry between Communist and democratic governments in various regions:
Africa
The Americas
Asia
Europe
Middle East
** H.6.WH.29

30. **Evaluate social, economical, political, and technological causes and effects of accelerating global interdependence resulting from deepening Cold War tensions.** H.6.WH.30

31. **Analyze short- and long-term causes and effects of the following on humanity:
Disease
Famine
Genocide
Loss of natural resources
Terrorism
** H.6.WH.31

32. **Assess geographic, human, and economic costs of war using evidence from multiple sources and perspectives:
Disease
Famine
Genocide
Loss of natural resources
Terrorism
** H.6.WH.32

33. **Assess the social, economic, political, and technological efforts to address global poverty, food and water access, healthcare, and equal human rights among the world's peoples.** H.6.WH.33

34. **Construct explanations about the consequences of human-made and natural disasters as they affect global trade, politics, and human migration.** H.6.WH.34

35. **Analyze ways historical contexts continue to shape people's perspectives.** H.6.WH.35