Oklahoma Social Studies

Modern World History

Practice Standards

1 Apply critical thinking skills to address authentic civic issues. MWH.P.1

1 Demonstrate an understanding of the virtue of civil discourse to analyze and address real-world problems. MWH.P.1.1

A Evaluate the impact of perspectives, civil discourse, and democratic principles on addressing civic issues. MWH.P.1.1.A

B Engage in a range of deliberative and democratic processes to develop strategies to address authentic, real-world problems in community and out-of-school contexts. MWH.P.1.1.B

C Gather and evaluate information regarding complex problems, assessing individual and collective actions taken to address them. MWH.P.1.1.C

2 Develop practices which demonstrate an understanding that social studies involves the evaluation of evidence. MWH.P.1.2

A Develop, investigate, and evaluate plausible answers to essential questions that reflect enduring understandings across time, real world circumstances, and social studies disciplines. MWH.P.1.2.A

B Evaluate points of agreement and disagreement from reliable information and expert interpretations used to answer supporting questions related to content knowledge. MWH.P.1.2.B

C Reinforce critical thinking by evaluating and challenging ideas and assumptions, analyzing and explaining inconsistencies in reasoning. MWH.P.1.2.C

D Demonstrate understanding of content through the development of self-driven inquiries and the completion of multi-staged, authentic tasks and assessments. MWH.P.1.2.D

2 Use interdisciplinary tools to acquire, apply, and evaluate content understanding of the four strands of social studies. MWH.P.2

Skip to main content

1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of government, the benefits of democratic systems, and their responsibilities as citizens. MWH.P.2.1

- A Evaluate various significant documents from the United States of America and other nations to compare civic virtues and principles of political systems. MWH.P.2.1.A
- B Evaluate the impact of the structure and powers exercised by governmental systems on public policy, using historical and contemporary examples. MWH.P.2.1.B
- C Analyze the impact of constitutions, laws, treaties, and international agreements, by comparing how various governmental powers and responsibilities have changed over time. MWH.P.2.1.C

2 Develop skills which demonstrate an understanding of historical events and the people who shaped our history. MWH.P.2.2

- A Gather and evaluate the usefulness of various formats of evidence for specific inquiry, analyzing the broader historical context, and assessing potential bias and credibility of sources. MWH.P.2.2.A
- B Analyze complex and interacting factors that influence multiple perspectives during different historical eras and contemporary events. MWH.P.2.2.B
- C Evaluate how multiple, complex events are shaped by unique circumstances of time and place; construct and interpret parallel timelines. MWH.P.2.2.C

3 Demonstrate a mastery of geographic concepts and the use of geographic tools to understand the impact of geography on the past and present. MWH.P.2.3

- A Actively engage in asking and answering geographic questions by acquiring, organizing, and analyzing multiple sources of data and information about the world's past and present. MWH.P.2.3.A
- B Compare and analyze complex maps and mapping technologies to analyze spatial patterns of human and physical environments, explaining relationships between the environment and events, past and present. MWH.P.2.3.B
- C Evaluate the extent to which political and economic decisions have had significant impact on human and physical environments of various places and regions. MWH.P.2.3.C

4 Identify the principles of economic systems and develop an understanding of the benefits of a market system in local, national, and global settings. MWH.P.2.4

- A Evaluate economic data from charts and graphs, noting trends and making predictions. MWH.P.2.4.A
- B Construct arguments using a combination of evidence regarding solutions used by nations to address historical or contemporary economic issues. MWH.P.2.4.B
- C Evaluate the impact, both intended and unintended, of government policies on market outcomes at national and global levels, past and present. MWH.P.2.4.C

Skip to main content

ngage in critical, active reading of primary and secondary sources related to ocial studies concepts. MWH.P.3

1 Comprehend, evaluate, and synthesize textual sources to acquire and refine knowledge in the social studies. MWH.P.3.1

A Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, evaluating features such as author, date, and origin of information. MWH.P.3.1.A

B Analyze information from visual, oral, digital, and interactive texts (e.g., maps, charts, images, political cartoons, videos, artwork) in order to draw conclusions and defend arguments. MWH.P.3.1.B

2 Apply critical reading and thinking skills to interpret, evaluate, and respond to a variety of complex texts and perspectives. MWH.P.3.2

A Evaluate the extent to which historical or cultural perspectives affect an author's stated or implied purpose. MWH.P.3.2.A

B Evaluate the author's point of view, potential bias, and how authors can reach different conclusions regarding the same issue. MWH.P.3.2.B

C Actively listen, evaluate, and analyze a speaker's message, asking questions while engaged in collaborative discussions about social studies topics and texts. MWH.P.3.2.C

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4 Develop a variety of evidence-based written products designed for multiple purposes. MWH.P.4

1 Summarize and paraphrase, integrate evidence, and cite sources to create written products, research projects, and presentations for multiple purposes related to social studies content. MWH.P.4.1

A Compose informative essays and written products, developing a thesis, citing and incorporating evidence from multiple sources and maintaining an organized, formal structure. MWH.P.4.1.A

B Compose argumentative written products, including a precise claim as distinguished from opposing claims, organizing logical reasoning, and providing credible evidence to develop an argument. MWH.P.4.1.B

2 Engage in authentic research to acquire, refine, and share knowledge through written presentations and products. MWH.P.4.2

A Develop self-generated theses or claims related to independent research and investigations using credible and relevant sources. MWH.P.4.2.A

B Integrate quotes and summaries of research findings into written products while avoiding plagiarism. MWH.P.4.2.B

C Construct presentations or products for a designated audience, using research and reasoning to enhance understanding of a topic or issue. MWH.P.4.2.C

Content Standards

1 Analyze the impact of the patterns of ancient political, economic, and cultural development. MWH.C.1

Skip to main content

1 Analyze the influence of religious, political, and philosophical ideas on society. MWH.C.1.1

A Compare the origins and spread of the world's major religions and philosophies, including Judaism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, Confucianism, and Sikhism. MWH.C.1.1.A

B Describe ancient Mesopotamia's Code of Hammurabi as one of the earliest legal codes. MWH.C.1.1.B

C Explain ancient Athens' experience with direct democracy and identify modern political principles which developed in ancient Greece (e.g., the city-state, civic participation through voting, law-making bodies). MWH.C.1.1.C

D Evaluate the contributions of the Roman civilization to law and government by describing the Roman Republic's development of the principle of separation of powers, the concept of civic duty, written laws, and the rule of law. MWH.C.1.1.D

E Compare the impact of Greek and Roman philosophers (e.g., Plato, Aristotle and Cicero) including their lasting influence on principles of government. MWH.C.1.1.E

F Examine the influence of Christian moral and legal traditions on the development of Western legal systems. MWH.C.1.1.F

G Describe the contributions of the Byzantine Empire, including the significance of the Justinian Code. MWH.C.1.1.G

H Describe the feudal system's influence on European society and government. MWH.C.1.1.H

2 Explain how geographical and environmental factors impacted settlement and cultural development. MWH.C.1.2

A Explain different ways in which societies interact across regions (e.g., trade, exploration, colonization) resulting in cultural diffusion (e.g., the Silk Road, Trans-Saharan exchange, Black Death). MWH.C.1.2.A

B Describe the institution of slavery prior to the 15th century as a widespread result of warfare and economic practices. MWH.C.1.2.B

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2 Analyze patterns of social, economic, political, and cultural changes during the Late Middle Ages to the Age of Exploration. MWH.C.2

1 Describe the impact of medieval English legal and constitutional practices, as established in the Magna Carta, on the rise of modern democratic principles (e.g., common law, limitation of a monarch's power, and concepts related to the rule of law). MWH.C.2.1

Skip to main content

2 Assess the origins and the significance of the Italian Renaissance and the revival of classical learning. MWH.C.2.2

A Examine intellectual development and advances (i.e., vernacular literature and expanded literacy, the arts, engineering, human anatomy) focusing on selected historical figures (e.g., Machiavelli, Michelangelo, daVinci, Raphael, Erasmus). MWH.C.2.2.A

B Describe how humanism furthered the values of republicanism, liberty, and individualism. MWH.C.2.2.B

3 Summarize the causes of and influence of the theological movements of the Reformation and how those movements subsequently transformed society. MWH.C.2.3

A Explain reasons for the growing discontent with the Catholic Church, including the main ideas of Martin Luther and John Calvin, and the role of William Tyndale. MWH.C.2.3.A

B Explain new ways of disseminating information, such as Gutenberg's invention of the printing press and the translation of the Bible into the vernacular. MWH.C.2.3.B

C Describe tensions between religious and secular authorities contributing to the English Reformation. MWH.C.2.3.C

D Trace the spread of Protestantism across Europe, including Lutherans, Reformed (Calvinist) Church of England, Anabaptists, and the effects on European society (e.g., idea and practice of religious tolerance, Calvinist work ethic). MWH.C.2.3.D

E Explain the purposes and policies of the Catholic Counter-Reformation. MWH.C.2.3.E

4 Evaluate the legacy of the Scientific Revolution on society, focusing on major theories and discoveries. MWH.C.2.4

A Explain how the scientific method and new technologies, such as the telescope and microscope, led to new theories of the universe. MWH.C.2.4.A

B Describe the accomplishments of major figures of the Scientific Revolution (e.g., Nicolaus Copernicus, Galileo Galilei, Isaac Newton) as well as the impact of Islamic and Hindu learning on global scholarship and scientific thought. MWH.C.2.4.B

Skip to main content

5 Analyze migration, settlement patterns, and the impact on indigenous peoples caused by a competition among European nations during the Age of Exploration. MWH.C.2.5

A Explain the economic and religious motivations that prompted European exploratory expeditions into the Western Hemisphere and describe how these expeditions led to the expansion of the Spanish and Portuguese empires in Latin America. MWH.C.2.5.A

B Examine how the Doctrine of Discovery was used to legitimize European colonization of lands and Indigenous peoples. MWH.C.2.5.B

C Explain how the origins of modern capitalism and mercantilism in Europe impacted international trading patterns, prompting global exploration and rivalry. MWH.C.2.5.C

D Describe the major economic and cultural effects of the Columbian Exchange and explain how the enslavement of Indigenous peoples and Africans was used for the development of colonial economies. MWH.C.2.5.D

E Explain how overseas expansion led to the development of the trans-Atlantic slave trade. MWH.C.2.5.E

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3 Analyze developments in politics, science, and philosophy contributing to human advancement and the rise of modern institutions of self-government. MWH.C.3

1 Compare theories and forms of government regarding sources of authority and legitimacy. MWH.C.3.1

A Distinguish between limited and unlimited forms of government, including the role of the citizen and the concept of individual liberty. MWH.C.3.1.A

B Examine the Dynastic Cycle (Chinese Mandate of Heaven) by explaining its principle that virtuous rulers are bestowed power from a heavenly mandate, yet subject to rebellion if abusive. MWH.C.3.1.B

C Describe the theory of Absolutism which supports the exercise of unlimited power according to an inherited divine right to rule (e.g., Louis XIV). MWH.C.3.1.C

D Examine rule by enlightened monarchs and how the ideas of the Enlightenment tempered Absolutism (e.g., Joseph II, Frederick the Great, Catherine the Great). MWH.C.3.1.D

E Analyze government's source of authority under a constitutional monarchy by explaining how and why powers are limited by a written or unwritten constitution (e.g., English Parliament). MWH.C.3.1.E

Skip to main content

2 Explain England's response to Absolutism in Europe, which influenced global thoughts on self-government. MWH.C.3.2

A Identify the causes, essential events, and effects of the English Civil War and the Glorious Revolution. MWH.C.3.2.A

B Examine the development of parliamentary sovereignty constitutional mixed government and liberty in England, including the importance of the English Bill of Rights and how it limited the power of the Monarch. MWH.C.3.2.B

C Describe England's fiscal, commercial, and technological innovations, including the culture of trade, England's military success in successive wars with France, and the consequent establishment of a British Empire in North America. MWH.C.3.2.C

3 Analyze the impact of the Enlightenment on modern government and economic institutions. MWH.C.3.3

A Explain how the major ideas of enlightened philosophy influenced the concepts of natural rights and consent of the governed. MWH.C.3.3.A

B Describe the contributions of major Enlightenment thinkers (e.g., Locke, Montesquieu, Voltaire, Rousseau), contrasting the views of Thomas Hobbes regarding the divine right theory. MWH.C.3.3.B

C Examine the impact of Adam Smith's theories, as presented in The Wealth of Nations, on modern economic thought and free enterprise. MWH.C.3.3.C

4 Analyze the political, economic, and social transformations brought about by the events of the age of revolutions. MWH.C.4

1 Analyze the complex political, social, and economic causes culminating in the French Revolution (e.g., influence of Enlightenment philosophy, taxation, development of the middle class, excesses and corruption of the French monarchy, demands for reform). MWH.C.4.1

A Examine the influence of Enlightenment philosophy, economic conditions, the rising influence of the middle class, and the excesses and corruption of the French monarchy on demands for reform. MWH.C.4.1.A

B Trace the significant events of the French Revolution (e.g., convening of the Estates General, Tennis Court Oath, storming of the Bastille, execution of Louis XVI, Reign of Terror) and analyze the political concepts present in Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen. MWH.C.4.1.B

C Explain the major effects of the French Revolution (e.g., contribution to modern nationalism, political, economic, and cultural debilitation of the Catholic church) and analyze how its support for ideas of popular sovereignty and legal equality served as a model for later revolutions. MWH.C.4.1.C

2 Explain how the intellectual thoughts of the American and French Revolutions regarding self-rule inspired revolutionary movements globally, such as democratic revolutions in Haiti, Mexico, and South America. MWH.C.4.2

Skip to main content

3 Describe the legacy of the Napoleonic Wars including an accelerated rise of nationalism across Europe, Britain's role in maintaining a balance-of-power, and how the Congress of Vienna attempted to establish a new political order in Europe. MWH.C.4.3

4 Describe the common conditions (e.g., widespread protests and demands of working class; poverty and mass starvation) and democratic ideas (e.g., removal of monarchical power; universal suffrage, free press) contributing to the wave of revolutions of 1848, explaining how they set the stage for the emergence of modern nation-states. MWH.C.4.4

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5 **Analyze the massive social, economic, and cultural change brought about by the Industrial Revolution.** MWH.C.5

1 Examine the causes and characteristics of the Industrial Revolution. MWH.C.5.1

A Explain how the Industrial Revolution began in England, including its access to natural resources and capital, entrepreneurial culture, labor supply, and political stability. MWH.C.5.1.A

B Evaluate the extent to which the Second Agricultural Revolution and innovations in energy, mechanization, and transportation enabled industrialization. MWH.C.5.1.B

C Describe the social and economic consequences of industrialization, such as population growth, increased life expectancy, rural to urban migration, harsh living conditions for the urban poor, and growth of the middle class. MWH.C.5.1.C

2 Analyze responses to and the legacy of the Industrial Revolution. MWH.C.5.2

A Examine how the abolition of slavery within the British Empire was influenced by Christian humanitarianism and examine the role of various antislavery societies, including the work of William Wilberforce. MWH.C.5.2.A

B Explain the rise of trade unionism and the birth of the Labor Party, including the effects of various social and political reforms, such as Liberalism (John Stuart Mill) and modern conservatism (school of Edmund Burke). MWH.C.5.2.B

C Examine the concept of economic interventionism (e.g., economic protectionism, child labor laws, legislation for old age pensions, health insurance). MWH.C.5.2.C

D Describe the rise of socialism, including the ideas and influence of Robert Owen and Karl Marx, as well as the major ideas of Marx and Engels' The Communist Manifesto. MWH.C.5.2.D

E Describe the European intellectual revolution and the ideal of academic freedom, including leading figures (e.g., Marie Curie, Charles Darwin, Gregor Mendel). MWH.C.5.2.E

Skip to main content

3 Evaluate the impact of industrialization on global imperialism. MWH.C.5.3

A Explain the economic, political, and social justifications supporting imperialist ideology and colonialism ‘ (e.g., Social Darwinism, economic gain and resources, Christian missions, strategic advantage, and Nationalism). MWH.C.5.3.A

B Describe the consequences of imperialism in Asia, Africa, and the Americas, including settler colonies, exploitation of natural resources, and reshaping of colonial economies, resistance movements, and cultural exchange. MWH.C.5.3.B

C Describe the outcomes of the Berlin Conference and the impact of superimposed boundaries on Africa’s Indigenous populations. MWH.C.5.3.C

D Assess the political, economic, and cultural impact of the British Raj, Britain’s subordination of India, as characterized by economic, educational, and infrastructure investments, at the costs of exploitation and self-rule. MWH.C.5.3.D

E Describe major developments contributing to the decline of the Qing dynasty, including Western influence, internal unrest, and the Boxer Rebellion. MWH.C.5.3.E

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6 Evaluate the global transformation created by the World Wars. MWH.C.6

1 Analyze the underlying causes and significant events of World War I. MWH.C.6.1

A Describe complex and multiple causes of World War I, including militarism, nationalism, industrial and colonial competition, Europe’s alliance system, and the instability created by the declining Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman Empires. MWH.C.6.1.A

B Summarize the significant events of World War I and why the conflict was considered a total war (e.g., use of industrial and chemical weapons, prolonged trench warfare, expansion into a global conflict) with a focus on the war’s significant turning points (e.g., Battles of the Marne, Verdun, the Somme). MWH.C.6.1.B

2 Evaluate the lasting effects of World War I. MWH.C.6.2

A Describe the economic destruction and unprecedented loss of life, including the Armenian genocide. MWH.C.6.2.A

B Explain post-war political instability (e.g., collapse of the Russian, Ottoman, and Austro-Hungarian Empires). MWH.C.6.2.B

C Examine the immediate consequences of the Treaty of Versailles, including the “war guilt” clause, the establishment of European mandates and the effects of the mandate system on Zionism and other regional nationalist movements. MWH.C.6.2.C

Skip to main content

3 Analyze the causes and consequences of the Russian Revolution on global politics, social structures, human rights, and economic systems. MWH.C.6.3

A Describe the growing political and social unrest under Czar Nicholas II and the collapse of the Romanov dynasty, exemplified by the emergence of the Bolshevik Movement and the Russian Civil War. MWH.C.6.3.A

B Summarize the consequences of Soviet communism, including the establishment of a one-party dictatorship under Lenin, government seizure of private property, and the persecution of religious believers. MWH.C.6.3.B

C Describe Stalin's rise to power and establishment of a totalitarian regime, the use of mass terror during the Great Purge, the suppression of political opposition, and the state policies that led to the Holodomor famine in Ukraine. MWH.C.6.3.C

4 Analyze the economic, social, and political conditions that resulted in World War II. MWH.C.6.4

A Describe the various causes and consequences of the global economic collapse and evaluate how democratic and authoritarian governments responded to the Great Depression, including the growth of social welfare legislation and mixed economies. MWH.C.6.4.A

B Explain how violations of the Treaty of Versailles and failure of the League of Nations, including unrealistic reparations demands and failed efforts at international disarmament, fueled a second global conflict. MWH.C.6.4.B

C Evaluate the economic, social, and political conditions that allowed the rise of Fascist militarist regimes in Germany, Italy, Spain, and Japan. MWH.C.6.4.C

D Identify the characteristics of fascism, including how such totalitarian regimes utilized propaganda, repressed dissention, and instigated antisemitism (e.g., Nuremberg Laws in Germany). MWH.C.6.4.D

5 Examine the significant events of World War II from a global perspective. MWH.C.6.5

A Describe aggression by the Axis powers (e.g., Italy's invasion of Ethiopia; Germany's militarization, the Stalin-Hitler Pact of 1939, annexation of Austria, and attack on Poland; Japanese invasion of China, the Nanking Massacre) including the initial responses by the Allied nations. MWH.C.6.5.A

B Compare military campaigns in Africa, Asia, and the Pacific (e.g., Battle of the Atlantic, Battle of Britain, siege of Leningrad, Operation Torch, Operation Overlord), identifying Allied military leadership, major strategies, and sacrifices made by soldiers, as well as civilians. MWH.C.6.5.B

Skip to main content

6 Examine the background, causes, series of events, and effects of the Shoah (Holocaust), the state-sponsored systematic persecution and annihilation of European Jews by Nazi Germany and its collaborators. MWH.C.6.6

A Trace the historical roots of antisemitism in Europe, including prejudice and the emergence of the 19th-century racial theories, and analyze how these ideas contributed to Nazi ideology. MWH.C.6.6.A

B Describe the National Socialist Party's (Nazi) seizure of unchecked power, its dehumanization of the Jews and other victims (e.g., people with physical disabilities and homosexuals), and the mass genocide of Jews and the Roma. MWH.C.6.6.B

C Examine the effects of the Shoah through eyewitness accounts from victims, survivors, liberators, and perpetrators. MWH.C.6.6.C

D Summarize world responses including religious, political, and humanitarian resistance movements to the Shoah resulting in the Nuremberg Trials and the increased support for the establishment of a Jewish state in the Jewish people's historical homeland. MWH.C.6.6.D

E Describe efforts to avoid the abuse of human rights by examining the intent of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the expansion of the Geneva Conventions. MWH.C.6.6.E

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7 **Evaluate post-World War II regional events leading to the transformations of the modern world.** MWH.C.7

1 Evaluate the effects of World War II including the origins and escalation of the Cold War. MWH.C.7.1

A Explain the major consequences of World War II, including physical and economic destruction, civilian loss of life, mass displacement and expulsion of ethnic minorities, and the accelerated decline of European colonial empires. MWH.C.7.1.A

B Compare the ideological, political, and economic distinctions between the United States of America and Western bloc versus the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) and the Eastern bloc, leading to the division of Europe and separation by an "Iron Curtain." MWH.C.7.1.B

C Explain how tensions escalated, fueled by the Berlin Blockade, Suez Canal Crisis, and subsequent uprisings by people in Soviet-dominated satellites (e.g., Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia). MWH.C.7.1.C

D Compare military power shifts caused by the war and a proliferation of nuclear armaments, describing the impact of transnational organizations and alliances (e.g., United Nations, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Warsaw Pact) and explaining the goals of the Non-Alignment Movement. MWH.C.7.1.D

Skip to main content

2 Evaluate ongoing regional disputes of the Middle East. MWH.C.7.2

A Describe the creation of the modern State of Israel, including the rationale for its establishment, the Zionist movement, increased migration of Jews to the British Mandate for Palestine, and the United Nations Partition Plan. MWH.C.7.2.A

B Explain how the 1948 War between five Arab states and Israel unfolded, how it contributed to a refugee crisis, and how it led to future conflicts (e.g., Six-Day War, Yom Kippur War) as well as various peace initiatives. MWH.C.7.2.B

C Examine the roots of the ongoing regional instability of the Middle East, including the rise of Islamic fundamentalism, the Iranian Revolution and its establishment of a theocracy, the Iran-Iraq conflict, and the invasion of Kuwait. MWH.C.7.2.C

3 Assess the impact of independence movements on human rights and the global expansion of democracy in South Asia. MWH.C.7.3

A Describe the fall of the British Raj and the emergence of an independent India and Pakistan, including the influence, ideas, and acts of civil disobedience by Mohandas Gandhi. MWH.C.7.3.A

B Describe the partitioning of India and subsequent international relations (e.g., Indo-Pakistani wars, Non-Aligned Movement, India's secular constitution, experiences with socialism, free-market reforms). MWH.C.7.3.B

4 Analyze political and cultural transformations occurring in East and Southeast Asia during the postwar era. MWH.C.7.4

A Explain how civil conflicts in Korea and French Indochina became proxy wars between superpowers during the Cold War. MWH.C.7.4.A

B Describe significant political and economic change in China, including the influence of Sun Yat-Sen and the 1911 Revolution, and examine the consequences of the Chinese Civil War, resulting in the establishment of the People's Republic of China and the Republic of China (Taiwan), and compare their subsequent political and economic development. MWH.C.7.4.B

C Describe the effects of the Chinese Communist Revolution, including the repressive economic and social policies of Mao Zedong, the Great Leap Forward and resulting famine, and the Cultural Revolution and political persecution. MWH.C.7.4.C

D Explain the significance of pro-democracy movements such as Tiananmen Square and evaluate how economic reforms under Deng Xiaoping contributed to China's modernization, expanding global influence, and evolving relationship with the United States of America. MWH.C.7.4.D

Skip to main content

5 Assess the impact of African independence movements on human rights and the global expansion of democracy.. MWH.C.7.5

A Explain the effects of Pan-Africanism on changing political boundaries and the development of anticolonialism. MWH.C.7.5.A

B Describe the struggle for self-government in Ghana, including the influence of Kwame Nkrumah. MWH.C.7.5.B

C Analyze the political, economic, and social context of South Africa's apartheid system, assessing the role of international pressure and internal resistance in dismantling it, including the leadership of Nelson Mandela and Desmond Tutu. MWH.C.7.5.C

6 Evaluate the conditions leading to the collapse of the Soviet Union and the consequences for Europe. MWH.C.7.6

A Examine the goals of Poland's Solidarity Movement and other civil resistance movements that challenged communist rule. MWH.C.7.6.A

B Explain how internal pressures within the Soviet Union, including economic stagnation, the burdens of military commitments, and the policies of perestroika and glasnost under Mikhail Gorbachev destabilized the Soviet system and contributed to its breakup. MWH.C.7.6.B

C Explain how the Revolutions of 1989 and the weakening of Soviet control contributed to the collapse of communist governments in the Eastern Bloc. MWH.C.7.6.C

D Analyze the effect of the collapse of the Soviet Union on global power dynamics, including the emergence of new democracies in Eastern Europe. MWH.C.7.6.D

E Describe European politics since the fall of the Soviet Union, including the expansion of the European Union and NATO, continued national loyalties, and the reemergence of Russia as a major power including conflicts such as the annexation of Crimea and the war in Ukraine. MWH.C.7.6.E

F Assess the role of Western leadership, diplomacy, and dissident movements in weakening Soviet power and encouraging democratic transitions, including figures such as Ronald Reagan, Margaret Thatcher, Pope John Paul II, Willy Brandt, Václav Havel, and Lech Wa ł ęsa. MWH.C.7.6.F

G Explore key components of Western Europe's postwar rise in prosperity and stability (e.g., economic recovery and development, trade and innovation, rising living standards) and how these conditions shaped Europe's post-Cold War trajectory. MWH.C.7.6.G

Skip to main content

7 Analyze recent threats to global security and regional stability. MWH.C.7.7

A Examine the religious, ethnic, and political origins and the lasting effects of ethnic conflict, modern genocide, and atrocities (e.g., Cambodia's Khmer Rouge, Northern Ireland's "Troubles", Rwanda's civil war, the Balkan's ethnic cleansing). MWH.C.7.7.A

B Identify conditions that have given rise to international terrorism and the rising threat of weapons of mass destruction, evaluating responses by governments and societies. MWH.C.7.7.B

C Describe the challenges and impact of trade and increasing economic interdependence on modern economies. MWH.C.7.7.C