Name: ______________________________ **Period:** ________

HONORS World History: Modern Break Packet

- **STEP ONE *(mandatory):*** Complete Cornell Notes on the attached pages (1001-1062) from Robert Strayer's *Ways of the World: A Global History* textbook. Use the attached pages.
  - *Notes should include ALL section headings and then key pieces of info*
  - *Ms. Laroche has already done the first two pages of notes for you → Use this example as a guide for what information you should include as you read*
- **STEP TWO *(mandatory):*** Join our google classroom!
  - *HOW? Go to **classroom.google**.com and click Sign In. Sign in with your **Google** Account – this is your SCHOOL account.*
  - *At the top, click Add. **Join** class.*
  - *Enter the class code* **pdg5cuw**
  - *Ms. Laroche will be posting additional materials and assignments on this google classroom so this is CRUCIAL*

The following steps are above and beyond assignments to sharpen your skills for when we return on April 7th. If we were to be out longer than April 7th for ANY reason, these should be completed by all students.

- **STEP THREE*:*** Answer the attached questions.
- **STEP FOUR:** Fill out the "Significant Terms" chart.

If you have questions, email me at alaroche@hendersoncollegiate.org

or TEXT me at 804-822-2123.

Due on first day back to school!

Below are some abbreviations that may help make your notes more concise:

Word	Abbreviation/Symbol
Within	w/n
Without	w/o
With	w/
Civilization	civ.
Additionally/plus	+
Number	#
Increase/up	↑
Decrease/down	↓
Greater than	>
Less than	<
Equals	=
Therefore	∴
Because	b/c
Organization	org.
Political	poli.
Money	$
At	@
change	▲

Cornell Notes Rubric

100%-95%	90%	85%	75%	70%	65%
Includes all of the following -All key terms are present and fully defined -Most important information is fully captured -Notes all notes are present for assigned sections -Questions are higher level and would benefit during studying -Summary is thoughtful	**Includes all of the following:** -Most key terms are present -Most important information is fully captured -Questions are present and would benefit during studying -Summary is thoughtful	**Includes the following:** -Key terms are present -Most important information is partially captured (may be struggling conceptually with information but had effort) -Questions are present and would benefit during studying -Summary is broad	**If one of the following is true:** -Key terms are inconsistent or some are missing -Notes portion is missing key understandings -Questions are present, but may not benefit studying -Summary is too broad	**If two of the following is true:** -Key terms are inconsistent or some are missing -Notes portion is missing key understandings -Questions are present, but may not benefit studying -Summary is too broad	**If any of the following are true:** -Writing is illegible -Notes did not cover the entire chapter assigned -Quality of the outline is too broad to benefit studying for test preparation

Please note:

- **The highest score possible if missing the Cornell Note Non-negotiables is an 85%**
  - Non-negotiables are: Chapter topic, Chapter Key Concepts, Headings/subheadings, Key terms, a notes portion, questions/key words that stood out in the chapter, a summary of the chapter answering key concepts

Cornell Notes

Circle: Lecture / Chapter Reading

Name: Ms. Laroche

Class: HWH2 Period: n/a

Date: 3/17/20

Topic/Chapter Title: End of Empire - Experiments w/ Freedom

Questions/Key Terms:	Notes/Definitions:
Changes in the global south	• top priority = economic development
	↳ ↑ production to ↑ living standards
	↳ central promise of all independence struggles
	↳ how people measured legit. of their gov't
	• econ. devel. = difficult b/c ...
	- societies divided (class, relig., ethnic., gender, etc.)
	- HUGE population growth
	- colonial legacy = new nations have → low literacy
	→ weak priv. econ
	↳ transport. for export
	- world @ time = dominated by capitalist West
	(transnational corps.)
What role should "the state" play?	
	• expectation = state has responsibility to ↑ econ. develop.
	↳ why? - private econ = weak
	- rapid Soviet indust. (state-sponsored = hope
	- protect from internat'l capitalism
	• State-direct. econ. = some success!
	↳ China - communism + Great Leap Forward
	↳ Cuba - ↓ illiteracy, ↑ life expectancy
	↳ still depend. on sugar production
	• collapse of state direction → change to dependence on the MARKET to generate econ. develop.
	↳ EXAMPLES:
	- private farming in China
	- privatize state-run indust. (India, lat. Am., Africa)
	↳ WHY?
	- corrupt + failing state-run enterprises
	- collapse of Soviet Union
	- western pressures (ex: world bank)

Effect of new approach	• ↑ inequality • ↑ social conflict • "state capitalism" — state owned companies buy/sell on the stock market
Approaches to world market	• shield from internat'l capitalism vs. engage w/ global economy? ← key Q (2 diff. approaches) • Great Depression, 1930s → L. Amer. had relied on EXPORTS (agriculture + raw mat.) ∴ they collapse as world economy enters depress. - L. Am. turned to IMPORT SUB INDUST. to try and ↓ dependence on global market - Import Sub. Indust. = process own raw materials + manufacture own goods - Ex = Brazil - Issues = inflation, debt, poverty

STEP 3

QUESTIONS:

PAGE GUIDANCE	QUESTION	ANSWER
1001	1. What obstacles impeded the economic development of 3rd world countries?	
1002	2. How and why did thinking about strategies for economic development change over time?	
1005	3. In what ways did cultural revolutions in Turkey and Iran reflect different understandings of the role of Islam in modern societies?	
many	4. In what ways did the colonial experience and the struggle for independence shape the agenda of developing countries in the second half of the twentieth century?	
many	5. How would you compare the historical experiences of India and China in the twentieth century?	

many	6. From the viewpoint of the early twenty-first century (2000–2015), to what extent had the goals of nationalist or independence movements been achieved?	
many	7. Looking Back: To what extent did the struggle for independence and the postcolonial experience of African and Asian peoples in the twentieth century parallel or diverge from that of the earlier "new nations" in the Americas in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries?	
1024	8. To what extent has globalization fostered converging values and common interests among the world's peoples? In what ways has it generated new conflicts among them?	
1024	9. What factors contributed to economic globalization in the second half of the twentieth century?	
1026	10. In what ways has economic globalization more closely linked the world's peoples?	

1029	11. What new or sharper divisions has economic globalization generated?	
1043	12. In what respect did the various religious fundamentalisms of the twentieth century express hostility to global modernity?	
1044	13. From what sources did Islamic renewal movements derive?	
1052	14. How might you compare feminism and fundamentalism as global movements?	
1052	15. In what ways did they challenge earlier values and expectations? To what extent were they in conflict with one another?	

1053	16. How can we explain the dramatic increase in the human impact on the environment in the twentieth century?	
1056	17. What differences emerged between environmentalism in the Global North and that in the Global South?	
many	18. In what ways did the Global North/South divide find expression in the past century?	
many	19. What have been the benefits and drawbacks of globalization since 1945?	
many	20. Do the years since 1914 confirm or undermine Enlightenment predictions about the future of humankind?	

many	21. "The most recent century marks the end of the era of Western dominance in world history". What evidence might support this statement? What evidence might contradict it?	
many	22. To what extent did the various liberation movements of the past century — communism, nationalism, democracy, feminism, internationalism — achieve their goals?	
many	23. Looking Back: To what extent did the processes discussed in this chapter (globalization, feminism, fundamentalism, environmentalism) have roots in the more distant past? In what respects did they represent something new in the past century?	

STEP 4

SIGNIFICANT TERMS:

from previous reading

PAGES WHERE TO LOOK	TERM	DEFINITION/SIGNIFICANCE
975-82	Decolonization	
984	Indian National Congress	
984-87	Mahatma Gandhi/satyagraha	

all from previous reading

986	**Muslim League**	
986	**Muhammad Ali Jinnah**	
988-89	**Abdul Ghaffar Khan**	
990-93	**African National Congress**	
990-93	**Nelson Mandela**	
991	**Black Consciousness/Soweto**	
995-98	**Military government**	
998-99	**Mozambique's Civil War**	
999-1000	**Globalization of democracy**	
1002-3	**Import substitution industrialization/export led industrialization**	
1005-7	**Mustafa Kemal Ataturk**	
1008-9	**Ayatollah Khomeini**	
1026	**Neoliberalism**	

1026-29	**Reglobalization**	
1027-28	**Transnational Corporations**	
1030-32	**North/South gap**	
1032-33	**Anti-globalization**	
1036	**Prague Spring**	
1037	**Che Guevara**	
1038	**Second wave feminism**	
1043-44	**Fundamentalism**	
1044-50	**Islamic renewal**	
1049-50	**Osama bin Laden / al-Qaeda**	
1054-55	**Global Warming**	
1055-60	**Environmentalism**	
1058-59	**Rachel Carson**	