**Unit 7 – Global Conflict Topic 7.1 – Shifting Power after 1900**

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| **Governance**  A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes. | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| **Explain how internal and external factors contributed to change in various states after 1900.** | The West dominated the global political order at the beginning of the 20th century, but both land-based and maritime empires gave way to new states by the century’s end. |  |
| The older, land-based Ottoman, Russian, and Qing empires collapsed due to a combination of internal and external factors. These changes in Russia eventually led to communist revolution. |  |
| States around the world challenged the existing political and social order, including the Mexican Revolution that arose as a result of political crisis. |  |
| **Respond to the Learning Objective:** | | |