**Unit 8 – Cold War and Decolonization Topic 8.7 – Global Resistance to Established Power Structures After 1900**

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| **Cultural Developments and Interactions (CDI)**  The development of ideas, beliefs, and religions illustrates how groups in society view themselves, and the interactions of societies and their beliefs often have political, social, and cultural implications. | | |
| **Learning Objective** | **Historical Developments** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| Explain various reactions to existing power structures in the period after 1900. | Although conflict dominated much of the 20th century, many individuals and groups— including states—opposed this trend. Some individuals and groups, however, intensified the conflicts. |  |
| Groups and individuals challenged the many wars of the century, and some, such as Mohandas Gandhi, Martin Luther King Jr., and Nelson Mandela, promoted the practice of nonviolence as a way to bring about political change. |  |
| Militaries and militarized states often responded to the proliferation of conflicts in ways that further intensified conflict. |  |
| Some movements used violence against civilians in an effort to achieve political aims. |  |
| **Respond to the Learning Objective:** | | |