

Unit 9: Globalization

Learning Objectives and Historical Developments

c. 1900 to the present

8-10% AP Exam Weighting

Topic 9.1 Advances in Technology and Exchange After 1900

- *Explain how the development of new technologies changed the world from 1900 to present.*
 - **TEC:** New modes of communication—including radio communication, cellular communication, and the internet—as well as transportation, including air travel and shipping containers, reduced the problem of geographic distance.
 - **TEC:** Energy technologies, including the use of petroleum and nuclear power, raised productivity and increased the production of material goods.
 - **TEC:** More effective forms of birth control gave women greater control over fertility, transformed reproductive practices, and contributed to declining rates of fertility in much of the world.
 - **TEC:** The Green Revolution and commercial agriculture increased productivity and sustained the earth's growing population as it spread chemically and genetically modified forms of agriculture.
 - **TEC:** Medical innovations, including vaccines and antibiotics, increased the ability of humans to survive and live longer lives.

Topic 9.2 Technological Advances and Limitations After 1900: Disease

- *Explain how environmental factors affected human populations over time.*
 - **ENV:** Diseases, as well as medical and scientific developments, had significant effects on populations around the world.
 - **ENV:** Diseases associated with poverty persisted while other diseases emerged as new epidemics and threats to human populations, in some cases leading to social disruption. These outbreaks spurred technological and medical advances. Some diseases occurred at higher incidence merely because of increased longevity
 - **Illustrative Examples of diseases associated with poverty:** Malaria, Tuberculosis, cholera
 - **Illustrative examples of emergent epidemic diseases:** 1918 influenza pandemic, Ebola, HIV/AIDS
 - **Illustrative examples associated with increased longevity:** heart disease, Alzheimer's disease,

Topic 9.3 Technological Advances: Debates About the Environment After 1900

- *Explain the causes and effects of environmental changes in the period from 1900 to present.*
 - **ENV:** As human activity contributed to deforestation, desertification, a decline in air quality, and increased consumption of the world's supply of fresh water, humans competed over these and other resources more intensely than ever before.
 - **ENV:** The release of greenhouse gases and pollutants into the atmosphere contributed to debates about the nature and causes of climate change.

Topic 9.4 Economics in the Global Age

- *Explain the continuities and changes in the global economy from 1900 to present.*
 - **ECN:** In a trend accelerated by the end of the Cold War, many governments encouraged free market economic policies and promoted economic liberalization in the late 20th century.
 - **Illustrative examples of governments increased encouragement of free-market policies:** The United states under Ronald Reagan, Britain under Margaret Thatcher, China under Deng Xiaoping, Chile under August Pinochet

- **ECN:** In the late 20th century, revolutions in information and communications technology led to the growth of knowledge economies in some regions, while industrial production and manufacturing were increasingly situated in Asia and Latin America.
 - **Illustrative examples of Knowledge economies:** Finland, Japan, US
 - **Illustrative Examples of Asian production on and manufacturing economies:** Vietnam, Bangladesh,
 - **Illustrative Examples of Latin American production and manufacturing economies:** Mexico, Honduras
- **ECN:** Changing economic institutions, multinational corporations, and regional trade agreements reflected the spread of principles and practices associated with free-market economics throughout the world.
 - **Illustrative examples of Economic institutions and regional trade agreements:** World Trade Organization (WTO), North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
 - **Illustrative Examples of Multinational Corporations:** Nestlé, Nissan, Mahindra and Mahindra

Topic 9.5 Calls for Reform and Responses After 1900

- ***Explain how social categories, roles, and practices have been maintained and challenged over time.***
 - **SIO:** Rights-based discourses challenged old assumptions about race, class, gender, and religion.
 - **Illustrative Examples of Challenges to assumptions about race, class, gender, and religion:** The U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, especially as it sought to protect the rights of children, women, and refugees; Global feminism movements, Negritude movements, Liberation theology in Latin America
 - **SIO:** In much of the world, access to education as well as participation in new political and professional roles became more inclusive in terms of race, class, gender, and religion.
 - **Illustrative Examples of increased access to education and political and professional roles:** The right to vote and/or hold office granted to women in the United States (1920), Brazil (1923), Turkey (1934), Japan (1945), India (1947), and Morocco (1963); the rising rate of female literacy and the increasing numbers of women in higher education in most parts of the world; the US Civil Rights Act of 1965; the end of Apartheid; Caste reservation in India
 - **SIO:** Movements throughout the world protested the inequality of the environmental and economic consequences of global integration
 - **Illustrative Examples of Environmental movements:** Greenpeace, Professor Wangari Maathai's Green Belt Movement in Kenya
 - **Illustrative Examples of Economic Movements:** World Fair Trade Organization

Topic 9.6 Globalized Culture After 1900

- ***Explain how and why globalization changed culture over time.***
 - **CDI:** Political and social changes of the 20th century led to changes in the arts and in the second half of the century, popular and consumer culture became more global.
 - **CDI:** Arts, entertainment, and popular culture increasingly reflected the influence of a globalized society.
 - **Illustrative examples of Global Culture:** Music: Reggae; Movies: Bollywood; Social Media: Facebook, Twitter; Television: BBC; Sports: World Cup soccer, the Olympics
 - **CDI:** Consumer culture became globalized and transcended national borders.
 - **Illustrative Examples of Global Consumerism:** Online commerce: Amazon, eBay; Global Brands: Toyota, Coca-Cola

Topic 9.7 Resistance to Globalization After 1900

- ***Explain the various responses to increasing globalization from 1900 to present.***

- **CDI:** Responses to rising cultural and economic globalization took a variety of forms.
- **Illustrative Examples of Responses of economic globalization:** Anti-IMF and anti-World Bank activism, Advent of locally developed social media (Weibo in China)

Topic 9.8 Institutions Developing in a Globalized World

- *Explain how and why globalization changed international interactions among states.*
 - **GOV:** New international organizations, including the United Nations, formed with the stated goal of maintaining world peace and facilitating international cooperation.

Topic 9.9 Continuity and Change in a Globalized World - REVIEW

- *Explain the extent to which science and technology brought change in the period from 1900 to the present.*
 - Rapid advances in science and technology altered the understanding of the universe and the natural world and led to advances in communication, transportation, industry, agriculture, and medicine.
 - New modes of communication— including radio communication, cellular communication, and the internet—as well as transportation, including air travel and shipping containers, reduced the problem of geographic distance.
 - Energy technologies, including the use of petroleum and nuclear power, raised productivity and increased the production of material goods.
 - More effective forms of birth control gave women greater control over fertility, transformed reproductive practices, and contributed to declining rates of fertility in much of the world.