

HIGH SCHOOL **World History**

This course presents a cohesive and comprehensive overview of the history of the world from 1300 to 2010. As students examine each era of history, they will analyze primary sources and carefully research events to gain a deeper understanding of the factors that have shaped world history. In this course, students will examine fourteenth-century trade networks of Africa and Eurasia, Renaissance and Enlightenment in Europe, political revolutions, industrialization, imperialism, global conflicts of the twentieth century, decolonization, and globalization.

- WH.1 Analyze ideas and events in world history from 1300 to 2010 and how they progressed, changed, or remained the same over time.
- WH.2 Analyze connections between events and developments in world history within their global context from 1300 to 2010.
- WH.3 Use geographic representations and demographic data to analyze environmental, cultural, economic and political characteristics and changes.
- WH.4 Use a variety of primary and secondary sources to:
 - a. Analyze social studies content.
 - b. Evaluate claims, counterclaims, and evidence.
 - c. Compare and contrast multiple sources and accounts.
 - d. Explain how the availability of sources affects historical interpretations.
- WH.5 Construct and express claims that are supported with relevant evidence from primary and/or secondary sources, social studies content knowledge, and clear reasoning and explanations to:
 - a. Demonstrate an understanding of social studies content.
 - b. Compare and contrast content and viewpoints.
 - c. Analyze causes and effects.
 - d. Evaluate counterclaims.
- WH.6 Evaluate the influence of science, technology, innovations, and explain how these developments have altered societies in the world from 1300 to 2010.
- WH.7 Analyze causes and effects of events and developments in world history from 1300 to 2010, including fourteenth-century trade networks of Africa and Eurasia, Renaissance and Enlightenment in Europe, political revolutions, industrialization, imperialism, global conflicts of the twentieth century, decolonization, and globalization.
- WH.8 Analyze the relationship between events and developments in Louisiana history and world history from 1300 to 2010.
- WH.9 Analyze the origins and emergence of economic principles such as feudalism, mercantilism, capitalism, socialism, and communism and their effects on political institutions throughout the world from 1300 to 2010.
- WH.10 Analyze the causes and effects of global and regional conflicts in the world from 1300 to 2010.
 - a. Analyze the causes, effects, and reactions to imperialism from 1450 to 1945 and the experiences of those who were colonized.

- b. Analyze causes and effects of political revolutions of the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries throughout the world.
- WH.11 Analyze the development of political and social structures throughout the world from 1300 to 1600.
 - a. Analyze how various religious philosophies have influenced government institutions and policies from 1300 to 2010.
 - b. Analyze the development and contribution of enlightenment ideas such as humanism, state of nature, and natural rights to the structure and function of civic and political institutions from 1600 to 2010.
 - c. Analyze how civic ideals such as freedom, liberty, and equal justice have influenced world governments from 1300 to 2010.
 - d. Compare and contrast systems of governance, including absolutism, communism, democracy, imperialism, fascism, monarchism, and republicanism across world history in the period from 1300 to 2010 and their methods of maintaining power.
 - e. Analyze the historical connections between Civil Law, the Napoleonic Code, and Louisiana’s system of laws.
 - f. Explain the powers and responsibilities of local, state, tribal, national, and international civic and political institutions and their efforts to address social and political problems.
- WH.12 Describe various systems, laws, and policies of governance across world history in the period from 1300 to 2010 and their methods of maintaining power, including absolutism, communism, democracy, imperialism, fascism, theocracies, monarchism, and republicanism.
- WH.13 Analyze the origins, consequences, and legacies of genocides that occurred in world history from 1914 to 2010.
- WH.14 Analyze the causes of decolonization, methods of gaining independence, and geopolitical impacts of new nation-states from 1945 to 2010.
- WH.15 Analyze the roles of various countries during the Cold War and their roles in post-Cold War international agreements and organizations.
- WH.16 Analyze ideals and principles that contributed to the rise of independence movements from 1300 to 2010.
- WH.17 Analyze goals, strategies, and effects of movements, both violent and non-violent, to gain freedom and political and social equality in world history from 1914 to 2010.
- WH.18 Describe how global, national, and regional economic policies affect individual life decisions over time.
- WH.19 Analyze the influence of fiscal policies such as taxation and tariffs, trade embargoes, and spending policies on national economies.
- WH.20 Describe the causes of trade, commerce, and industrialization and how they affected governments and societies from 1300 to 2010.
- WH.21 Explain the economic, demographic, social, and cultural consequences of coerced labor throughout the world.
- WH.22 Analyze trends of increasing economic interdependence and interconnectedness in world history from 1300 to 2010.
- WH.23 Analyze the effects of natural resources on the development of the Louisiana economy within the context of global interdependence.

- WH.24 Analyze the effect that humans have had on the environment in terms of resources, migration patterns, and global environmental issues.
- WH.25 Explain the relationship between the physical environment and culture on local, national, and global scales.
- WH.26 Analyze the causes and effects of the movement of people, culture, religion, goods, diseases, and technologies through established systems of connection.
- WH.27 Explain how regional interactions shaped the development of empires and states from 1300 to 2010.
- WH.28 Explain the effectiveness of institutions designed to foster collaboration, compromise, and development from the post-Napoleonic era to the present.
- WH.29 Analyze how advancements in communication, technology, and trade have affected global interactions from 1300 to 2010.
- WH.30 Analyze patterns of population distribution and migration from 1300 to 2010.