

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

**Standard 1—History of the United States and New York**

**Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of major ideas, eras, themes, developments, and turning points in the history of the United States and New York.**

1. The study of New York State and United States history requires an analysis of the development of American culture, its diversity and multicultural context, and the ways people are unified by many values, practices, and traditions.

Students:

- analyze the development of American culture, explaining how ideas, values, beliefs, and traditions have changed over time and how they unite all Americans

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

- describe the evolution of American democratic values and beliefs as expressed in the Declaration of Independence, the New York State Constitution, the United States Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and other important historical documents.

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

2. Important ideas, social and cultural values, beliefs, and traditions from New York State and United States history illustrate the connections and interactions of people and events across time and from a variety of perspectives.

Students:

- discuss several schemes for periodizing the history of New York State and the United States

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

- develop and test hypotheses about important events, eras, or issues in New York State and United States history, setting clear and valid criteria for judging the importance and significance of these events, eras, or issues

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

- compare and contrast the experiences of different groups in the United States

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

- examine how the Constitution, United States law, and the rights of citizenship provide a major unifying factor in bringing together Americans from diverse roots and traditions

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

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- analyze the United States involvement in foreign affairs and a willingness to engage in international politics, examining the ideas and traditions leading to these foreign policies

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

- compare and contrast the values exhibited and foreign policies implemented by the United States and other nations over time with those expressed in the United Nations Charter and international law.

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

3. Study about the major social, political, economic, cultural, and religious developments in New York State and United States history involves learning about the important roles and contributions of individuals and groups.

Students:

- compare and contrast the experiences of different ethnic, national, and religious groups, including Native American Indians, in the United States, explaining their contributions to American society and culture

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

- research and analyze the major themes and developments in New York State and United States history (e.g., colonization and settlement; Revolution and New National Period; immigration; expansion and reform era; Civil War and Reconstruction; The American labor movement; Great Depression; World Wars; contemporary United States)

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

- prepare essays and oral reports about the important social, political, economic, scientific, technological, and cultural developments, issues, and events from New York State and United States history

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

- understand the interrelationships between world events and developments in New York State and the United States (e.g., causes for immigration, economic opportunities, human rights abuses, and tyranny versus freedom).

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

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4. The skills of historical analysis include the ability to: explain the significance of historical evidence; weigh the importance, reliability, and validity of evidence; understand the concept of multiple causation; understand the importance of changing and competing interpretations of different historical developments.

Students:

- analyze historical narratives about key events in New York State and United States history to identify the facts and evaluate the authors' perspectives

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

- consider different historians' analyses of the same event or development in United States history to understand how different viewpoints and/or frames of reference influence historical interpretations

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

- evaluate the validity and credibility of historical interpretations of important events or issues in New York State or United States history, revising these interpretations as new information is learned and other interpretations are developed. (Adapted from *National Standards for United States History*)

See correlation to US History Resource Center.

### **Standard 2—World History**

**Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of major ideas, eras, themes, developments, and turning points in world history and examine the broad sweep of history from a variety of perspectives.**

1. The study of world history requires an understanding of world cultures and civilizations, including an analysis of important ideas, social and cultural values, beliefs, and traditions. This study also examines the human condition and the connections and interactions of people across time and space, and the ways different people view the same event or issue from a variety of perspectives.

Students:

- define culture and civilization, explaining how they developed and changed over time. Investigate the various components of cultures and civilizations including social customs, norms, values, and traditions; political systems; economic systems; religions and spiritual beliefs; and socialization or educational practices

#### **Understand historical themes and patterns that cross cultural boundaries**

**Subject Search:** Historical Patterns, Historical Associations, Historical Philosophy, Multiculturalism, Cross Cultural Studies, Culture, Ethnic Identity, Ethnicity, Arts, Intellectual Life, Industrialization, Globalization

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**Impact of religious ideals on historical events**

Subject Search: Religion and History, Religion and Law, Religion and Politics, Religion and Science, Religion and State, Enlightenment (Religion), Power of Religion, Church and State

**Impact of philosophical ideas on institutions and societies**

Subject Search: Secularism, Religion, Rationalism, Enlightenment (Cultural movement), Ethics, Jewish Ethics, Religious Ethics, Individuation, Philosophy, Western Philosophy, Eastern Philosophy

- understand the development and connectedness of Western civilization and other civilizations and cultures in many areas of the world and over time

**Understand historical themes and patterns that cross cultural boundaries**

Subject Search: Historical Patterns, Historical Associations, Historical Philosophy, Multiculturalism, Cross Cultural Studies, Culture, Ethnic Identity, Ethnicity, Arts, Intellectual Life, Industrialization, Globalization

**Understand significant periods in history**

Chronology Search: Modern World History Resource Center enables students to view historical events as part of particular eras in World History. Students can select an era and instantly access a variety of primary and secondary source materials that explain and describe significant people, events, and issues of the time.

**Development of early civilizations**

Subject Search: Ancient Civilization, Ancient Egypt, Assyro-Babylonian Civilization, Bronze Age, Classical Civilization, Indus Valley Civilization, Iron Age, Lapita Culture, Minoan Civilization, 3000-1450 B.C., Mogollon Culture, Paleo-Indians, Pre-Columbian Civilizations, Stone Age

**Fundamental principles of Western thought**

Subject Search: Western Philosophy, American Philosophy, English Philosophy, French Philosophy, German Philosophy, Medieval Philosophy, Modern Philosophy, Comparative Philosophy

**Spread of invention and discovery across cultures**

Subject Search: Technology, Technology Transfer, Diffusion of Innovations, History of Technology, Technology and Civilization, Technology and State, Technology and War

- analyze historic events from around the world by examining accounts written from different perspectives

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics, providing ample opportunity to compare the point of view of authors of differing accounts of the same historical event. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes sources can provide differing points of view on the same historical event and steps students through the process of creating a research-based presentation that presents and supports a point of view.

- understand the broad patterns, relationships, and interactions of cultures and civilizations during particular eras and across eras

**Understand historical themes and patterns that cross cultural boundaries**

Subject Search: Historical Patterns, Historical Associations, Historical Philosophy, Multiculturalism, Cross Cultural Studies, Culture, Ethnic Identity, Ethnicity, Arts, Intellectual Life, Industrialization, Globalization

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**Understand significant periods in history**

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- analyze changing and competing interpretations of issues, events, and developments throughout world history.

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Students can access these materials through a variety of search paths and can use the materials to identify examples of bias. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes how sources can vary in terms of credibility.

2. Establishing timeframes, exploring different periodizations, examining themes across time and within cultures, and focusing on important turning points in world history help organize the study of world cultures and civilizations.

Students:

- distinguish between the past, present, and future by creating multiple-tier timelines that display important events and developments from world history across time and place

**Apply absolute and relative chronology**

Subject Search: Absolute Chronology

Chronology Search: Modern World History Resource Center enables students to view historical events as part of particular eras in World History.

**Sequence events**

Modern World History Resource Center includes a search pathway that is based on Chronology. Using this search option, students can select significant eras in Modern World History and visualize the sequence of events within that period. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which steps students through the process of organizing information for a research paper chronologically.

- evaluate the effectiveness of different models for the periodization of important historic events, identifying the reasons why a particular sequence for these events was chosen

**Apply absolute and relative chronology**

Subject Search: Absolute Chronology

Chronology Search: Modern World History Resource Center enables students to view historical events as part of particular eras in World History.

**Understand significant periods in history**

Chronology Search: Modern World History Resource Center enables students to view historical events as part of particular eras in World History. Students can select an era and instantly access a variety of primary and secondary source materials that explain and describe significant people, events, and issues of the time.

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- analyze evidence critically and demonstrate an understanding of how circumstances of time and place influence perspective

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key World History topics, providing ample opportunity to practice the process of historical inquiry as they investigate events. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a [Student Research Guide](#), which describes the process of historical analysis and steps students through the process of historical inquiry in the context of developing research-based presentations.

- explain the importance of analyzing narratives drawn from different times and places to understand historical events

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Students can access these materials through a variety of search paths and can use the materials to identify examples of bias. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a [Student Research Guide](#), which describes how sources can vary in terms of credibility.

- investigate key events and developments and major turning points in world history to identify the factors that brought about change and the long-term effects of these changes.

**Apply absolute and relative chronology**

Subject Search: Absolute Chronology

Chronology Search: Modern World History Resource Center enables students to view historical events as part of particular eras in World History.

**Understand significant periods in history**

Chronology Search: Modern World History Resource Center enables students to view historical events as part of particular eras in World History. Students can select an era and instantly access a variety of primary and secondary source materials that explain and describe significant people, events, and issues of the time.

3. Study of the major social, political, cultural, and religious developments in world history involves learning about the important roles and contributions of individuals and groups.

Students:

- analyze the roles and contributions of individuals and groups to social, political, economic, cultural, and religious practices and activities

**Role of workers in an economic system**

Subject Search: Workers, Labor Force, Employees, White Collar Workers, Working Women, Human Capital, Labor Economics, Employment

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

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**Role and contributions of women in different historical cultures**

Subject Search: Women in Factories, Christian Women, Hindu Women, Jewish Women, Minority Women, Mothers, Muslim Women, Palestinian Arab Women, Rural Women, Urban Women, White Women, Women in Public Life, Poor Women

**Role of family in different historical cultures**

Subject Search: Family, African American Families, Clans, Extended Families, Rural Families, Tribes, Family Life, Family Values

**Role of children in different historical cultures**

Subject Search: Children, African American Children, City Children, Hispanic American Children, Homeless Children, Jewish Children, Poor Children, Child Labor, Children (International law),

**Role of producers and consumers in an economic system**

Subject Search: Production (Economics), Production Control, Production Management, Mass Production, Consumers, Consumer Behavior, Consumer Confidence, Consumer Goods, Consumer Spending

- explain the dynamics of cultural change and how interactions between and among cultures has affected various cultural groups throughout the world

**Understand historical themes and patterns that cross cultural boundaries**

Subject Search: Historical Patterns, Historical Associations, Historical Philosophy, Multiculturalism, Cross Cultural Studies, Culture, Ethnic Identity, Ethnicity, Arts, Intellectual Life, Industrialization, Globalization

**Influence of religion in colonization and settlement**

Subject Search: Colonization, Belgian Colonialism, British Colonialism, Dutch Colonialism, French Colonialism, German Colonialism, Italian Colonialism, Portuguese Colonialism, Spanish Colonialism

**Settlement patterns in the colonized areas**

Subject Search: Colonization, Belgian Colonialism, British Colonialism, Dutch Colonialism, French Colonialism, German Colonialism, Italian Colonialism, Portuguese Colonialism, Spanish Colonialism

**Influence of natural resources in colonization and settlement**

Subject Search: Colonization, Belgian Colonialism, British Colonialism, Dutch Colonialism, French Colonialism, German Colonialism, Italian Colonialism, Portuguese Colonialism, Spanish Colonialism

**Decolonization**

Subject Search: Decolonization, National Self Determination, African History, 1960-, Colonialism, Colonization, Imperialism, Postcolonialism, South American History

- examine the social/cultural, political, economic, and religious norms and values of Western and other world cultures.

**Political and military aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Middle East, Military of Middle East, League of Arab States, United States-Arab Countries Relations, Gulf Cooperation Council, United States-Middle East Relations

**Cultural aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations**

Subject Search: Middle Eastern Culture, African Culture, Asian Culture, Egyptian Culture, Iranian Culture, Islamic Culture, Israeli Culture

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**Economic aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations**

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations

Keyword Search: Economy AND Middle East

**Political and military aspects of modern African nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Africa, Military of Africa, United States-Africa Relations, African History, 1960-

**Cultural aspects of modern African nations**

Subject Search: African Culture, African Arts,

African Religions, Egyptian Culture, Ethiopian Culture, Mediterranean Culture, Nigerian Culture, South African Culture

**Economic aspects of modern African nations**

Subject Search: African Economy, African History, 1960-, Postcolonial Africa, International Economic Relations

**Political and military aspects of modern Latin American nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Latin America, Military of Latin America, Organization of American States, United States-Latin America Relations

**Cultural aspects of modern Latin American nations**

Subject Search: Latin American Culture, Argentine Culture, Brazilian Culture, Chilean Culture, Cuban Culture and History, Latin American Art, Latin American Literature, Latin American Movies, Latin American Music, Mexican Culture

**Economic aspects of modern Latin American nations**

Subject Search: Latin American Economy, Latin American Common Market, Global Economy, International Economic Relations

**Political and military aspects of modern European nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Europe, Military of Europe, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, European Federation, European Union, United States-Europe Relations

**Cultural aspects of modern European nations**

Subject Search: European Culture, Western Culture, Austrian Culture, British Culture, European Art, European Movies, European Music, French Culture, German Culture, Greek Culture, Italian Culture, Mediterranean Culture, Polish Culture, Russian Culture, Spanish Culture,

**Economic aspects of modern European nations**

Subject Search: European Economy, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Central Bank, European Monetary Institute, European Union. European Central Bank, Global Economy, European Economic Community

**Political and military aspects of modern Asian nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Asia, Military of Asia, United States-Asia Relations, United States-Southeast Asia Relations, Asian History

**Cultural aspects of modern Asian nations**

Subject Search: Asian Culture, Chinese Culture, Indian Culture, Japanese Culture, Middle Eastern Culture, Southeast Asian Culture, Vietnamese Culture

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**Economic aspects of modern Asian nations**

Subject Search: Asian Economy, Asian Development Bank, International Economic Relations

**Political and military aspects of modern North American nations**

Subject Search: United States Politics, United States Military, Canada Politics, Canada Military, Mexico Politics, Mexico Military

**Cultural aspects of modern North American nations**

Subject Search: American Culture, Mexican Culture, Canadian Culture, African American Culture, American Arts, Mexican American Culture, Native American Culture, American Architecture, American Identity, American National Characteristics

**Economic aspects of modern North American nations**

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations, American Economy, Mexican Economy, Canadian Economy, United States Economic Conditions

**Political and military aspects of modern Pan-Pacific Region nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Pacific, Military of Pacific, Military of Australia, Politics of Australia, Politics of Philippines, Military of Philippines, Politics of Malaysia, Military of Malaysia

**Cultural aspects of modern Pan-Pacific Region nations**

Subject Search: Pacific Islanders, Pacific Islands, Pacific Islands (Trust territory), Polynesian Culture, South Pacific Culture, Filipino Culture, Filipinos

**Economic aspects of modern Pan-Pacific Region nations**

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations, Pacific Area Cooperation, Pan-Pacific Relations

4. The skills of historical analysis include the ability to investigate differing and competing interpretations of the theories of history, hypothesize about why interpretations change over time, explain the importance of historical evidence, and understand the concepts of change and continuity over time.

Students:

- identify historical problems, pose analytical questions or hypotheses, research analytical questions or test hypotheses, formulate conclusions or generalizations, raise new questions or issues for further investigation

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- interpret and analyze documents and artifacts related to significant developments and events in world history

**Analysis of archaeological evidence**

Subject Search: Archaeology

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key World History topics. Search results include discussions of archaeological evidence found worldwide. Students can read about the ways in which scientists interpret archaeological evidence and the differences of opinion that can result.

**Locate and use primary and secondary sources**

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Students can access these materials through a variety of search paths and can use the materials to build research-based presentations. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which defines Primary and Secondary sources and indicates how each can be used when researching a particular topic.

- plan and organize historical research projects related to regional or global interdependence

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials presented in text and graphics, providing ample source material from which students can create a variety of research-based presentations. In addition, the Student Research Guide steps through the process of creating research-presentations, from investigating sources to taking notes, organizing the presentation, drafting the presentation, and revising the presentation.

- analyze different interpretations of important events, issues, or developments in world history by studying the social, political, and economic context in which they were developed; by testing the data source for reliability and validity, credibility, authority, authenticity, and completeness; and by detecting bias, distortion of the facts, and propaganda by omission, suppression, or invention of facts. (Taken from *National Standards for World History*)

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Students can access these materials through a variety of search paths and can use the materials to build research-based presentations. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which defines Primary and Secondary sources and steps students through the process of evaluating sources in terms of quantity and quality.

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**Standard 3—Geography**

**Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of the geography of the interdependent world in which we live—local, national, and global—including the distribution of people, places, and environments over the Earth’s surface.**

1. Geography can be divided into six essential elements which can be used to analyze important historic, geographic, economic, and environmental questions and issues. These six elements include: the world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical settings (including natural resources), human systems, environment and society, and the use of geography. (Adapted from *The National Geography Standards, 1994: Geography for Life*)

Students:

- understand how to develop and use maps and other graphic representations to display geographic issues, problems, and questions

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key World History topics. Search results include maps and other images. In addition, by searching for the subject “Maps,” and following its topic tree, students have instant access to a variety of maps, including atlases, military maps, road maps, statistical maps, topographic maps, etc.

- describe the physical characteristics of the Earth’s surface and investigate the continual reshaping of the surface by physical processes and human activities

**Impact of geographic factors on historical events**

Subject Search: Economic Geography, Historical Geography, Human Geography, Linguistic Geography, Physical Geography, Suez Canal, International Trade, Imperialism, World War I, World War II

**Relationship between natural resources and economic prosperity**

Subject Search: Economy and Natural Resources, Agrarian Economy, Industrial Economy, Agricultural Economics, Natural Resources, Agricultural Resources, Forests, Marine Resources, Mineral Deposits, Power Resources, Renewable Resources, Water Resources

- investigate the characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on the Earth’s surface (Taken from *National Geography Standards, 1994*)

**Changes in demographic patterns due to migration**

Subject Search: Emigration and Immigration, Internal Migration, Internal Migration Commission, Forced Migration, Residential Mobility, Rural Urban Migration, Urban Rural Migration, Westward Expansion, Demography

**Changes in demographic patterns due to immigration**

Subject Search: Emigration and Immigration, Brain Drain, Population Transfers, Ellis Island Immigration Station, Expatriation, Freedom of Movement, Immigrants, Immigration Law, Land Settlement, Population Geography, Demographics and Immigration

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
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- understand the development and interactions of social/cultural, political, economic, and religious systems in different regions of the world

**Influence of religion in colonization and settlement**

Subject Search: Colonization, Belgian Colonialism, British Colonialism, Dutch Colonialism, French Colonialism, German Colonialism, Italian Colonialism, Portuguese Colonialism, Spanish Colonialism

**Settlement patterns in the colonized areas**

Subject Search: Colonization, Belgian Colonialism, British Colonialism, Dutch Colonialism, French Colonialism, German Colonialism, Italian Colonialism, Portuguese Colonialism, Spanish Colonialism

**Influence of natural resources in colonization and settlement**

Subject Search: Colonization, Belgian Colonialism, British Colonialism, Dutch Colonialism, French Colonialism, German Colonialism, Italian Colonialism, Portuguese Colonialism, Spanish Colonialism

**Identify and describe regions of historical significance**

Subject Search: Historical Geography, Historic Sites, Indus River, Nile River, Tigris River, Euphrates River, Yellow (Huang He) River, Indus Valley Civilization

**Comparison of differing economic systems**

Subject Search: Economic Systems, Political Ideology, Economic History, Economic Policy, Economic Theory, Economics, Capitalism, Collectivism, Communism, Feudalism, Free Enterprise, Global Economy, Socialism,

**Impact of religious ideals on historical events**

Subject Search: Religion and History, Religion and Law, Religion and Politics, Religion and Science, Religion and State, Enlightenment (Religion), Power of Religion, Church and State

**Impact of philosophical ideas on institutions and societies**

Subject Search: Secularism, Religion, Rationalism, Enlightenment (Cultural movement), Ethics, Jewish Ethics, Religious Ethics, Individuation, Philosophy, Western Philosophy, Eastern Philosophy

- analyze how the forces of cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of the Earth's surface (Taken from *National Geography Standards, 1994*)

**Crusades**

Subject Search: Crusades, Palestinian History

**Imperialism**

Subject Search: Imperialism, American Imperialism, British Imperialism, Cultural Imperialism, German Imperialism, Japanese Imperialism

**Outcomes of World War I**

Subject Search: Russian Revolution; Fourteen Points, 1918; League of Nations; Treaty of Versailles; Postwar Reconstruction (World War I); Treaty of Versailles, 1919; Allied Powers-Germany

Chronology Search: 1918, 1919, 1920

**Outcomes of World War II**

Subject Search: United Nations, Allied Occupation (World War II), Postwar Reconstruction (World War II), Cold War, Warsaw Pact, Soviet Union-Eastern Europe Relations, Atomic Bombs, Hydrogen Bombs

Chronology Search: 1945-1950

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**Modern warfare and weaponry**

Subject Search: Modern Warfare, Military Science, Electronic Warfare, Bombardment, Chemical Warfare, Biological Warfare, Nuclear Warfare, Attack and Defense (Military science)

**Political and military aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Middle East, Military of Middle East, League of Arab States, United States-Arab Countries Relations, Gulf Cooperation Council, United States-Middle East Relations

**Political and military aspects of modern African nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Africa, Military of Africa, United States-Africa Relations, African History, 1960-

**Political and military aspects of modern Latin American nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Latin America, Military of Latin America, Organization of American States, United States-Latin America Relations

**Political and military aspects of modern European nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Europe, Military of Europe, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, European Federation, European Union, United States-Europe Relations

**Political and military aspects of modern Asian nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Asia, Military of Asia, United States-Asia Relations, United States-Southeast Asia Relations, Asian History

**Political and military aspects of modern North American nations**

Subject Search: United States Politics, United States Military, Canada Politics, Canada Military, Mexico Politics, Mexico Military

**Political and military aspects of modern Pan-Pacific Region nations**

Subject Search: Politics of Pacific, Military of Pacific, Military of Australia, Politics of Australia, Politics of Philippines, Military of Philippines, Politics of Malaysia, Military of Malaysia

**Impact of geographic factors on historical events**

Subject Search: Economic Geography, Historical Geography, Human Geography, Linguistic Geography, Physical Geography, Suez Canal, International Trade, Imperialism, World War I, World War II

- explain how technological change affects people, places, and regions.

**Development of agriculture**

Subject Search: Prehistoric Agriculture, Neolithic Period, History of Agriculture, Traditional Agriculture, Irrigation (Agriculture), Agricultural Spraying, Agriculture and Technology

**Industrial revolution**

Subject Search: Industrial Revolution, Industrial Architecture, Industrial Economy, Industrialization, Luddites, Factories, Progress

Person Search: Whitney, Eli; Edison, Thomas Alva

**Industrialization and its impact on societies**

Subject Search: Industrialization, Space Industrialization, Economic Development, Industrial Revolution, Industrialized Nations, Industries, Pollution, Progress, Progressive Movement, Urbanization

Person Search: Whitney, Eli; Edison, Thomas Alva

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**Developments in transportation and communication**

Subject Search: Transportation, Communications, History of Transportation, History of Communications, Diffusion of Innovations

**Technological innovations**

Subject Search: Technological Innovations, Technology, History of Science, Greco-Roman Civilization, Indian History, Chinese History, Renaissance and Science, Age of Reason, Scientific Revolution, History of Technology, Technology and Civilization, Technology and State, Technology and War, Industrial Revolution, Indus Valley Civilization, Islamic History

**Spread of invention and discovery across cultures**

Subject Search: Technology, Technology Transfer, Diffusion of Innovations, History of Technology, Technology and Civilization, Technology and State, Technology and War

2. Geography requires the development and application of the skills of asking and answering geographic questions; analyzing theories of geography; and acquiring, organizing, and analyzing geographic information. (Adapted from *The National Geography Standards, 1994 Geography for Life*)

Students:

- plan, organize, and present geographic research projects

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials presented in text and graphics, providing ample source material from which students can create a variety of research-based presentations. In addition, the Student Research Guide steps through the process of creating research-presentations, from investigating sources to taking notes, organizing the presentation, drafting the presentation, and revising the presentation.

- locate and gather geographic information from a variety of primary and secondary sources (Taken from *National Geography Standards, 1994*)

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Students can access these materials through a variety of search paths and can use the materials to build research-based presentations. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which defines Primary and Secondary sources and indicates how each can be used when researching a particular topic.

- select and design maps, graphs, tables, charts, diagrams, and other graphic representations to present geographic information

**Create and use maps representing geographic issues**

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key World History topics. Search results include maps and other images. In addition, by searching for the subject “Maps,” and following its topic tree, students have instant access to a variety of maps, including atlases, military maps, road maps, statistical maps, topographic maps, etc.

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**Create and use charts and graphs representing geographic issues**

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key World History topics. Often, the articles are supported by statistics presented in graphs, charts and other graphics. In addition, student searches will yield results in the category "Maps & Images."

- analyze geographic information by developing and testing inferences and hypotheses, and formulating conclusions from maps, photographs, computer models, and other geographic representations (Adapted from *National Geography Standards, 1994*)

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- develop and test generalizations and conclusions and pose analytical questions based on the results of geographic inquiry.

Subject Search: Geography, Agricultural Geography, Ancient Geography, Boundaries (Geography), Economic Geography, Historical Geography, Human Geography, Linguistic Geography, Physical Geography

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key geography topics. Students can access these materials through a variety of search paths and can use the materials to identify examples of bias. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes how sources can vary in terms of credibility.

**Standard 4—Economics**

**Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of how the United States and other societies develop economic systems and associated institutions to allocate scarce resources, how major decision-making units function in the U.S. and other national economies, and how an economy solves the scarcity problem through market and nonmarket mechanisms.**

1. The study of economics requires an understanding of major economic concepts and systems, the principles of economic decision making, and the interdependence of economies and economic systems throughout the world.

Students:

- analyze the effectiveness of varying ways societies, nations, and regions of the world attempt to satisfy their basic needs and wants by utilizing scarce resources

**Economic aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations**

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations

Keyword Search: Economy AND Middle East

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**Economic aspects of modern African nations**

Subject Search: African Economy, African History, 1960-, Postcolonial Africa, International Economic Relations

**Economic aspects of modern Latin American nations**

Subject Search: Latin American Economy, Latin American Common Market, Global Economy, International Economic Relations

**Economic aspects of modern European nations**

Subject Search: European Economy, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Central Bank, European Monetary Institute, European Union. European Central Bank, Global Economy, European Economic Community

**Economic aspects of modern Asian nations**

Subject Search: Asian Economy, Asian Development Bank, International Economic Relations

**Economic aspects of modern North American nations**

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations, American Economy, Mexican Economy, Canadian Economy, United States Economic Conditions

**Economic aspects of modern Pan-Pacific Region nations**

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations, Pacific Area Cooperation, Pan-Pacific Relations

**Relationship between natural resources and economic prosperity**

Subject Search: Economy and Natural Resources, Agrarian Economy, Industrial Economy, Agricultural Economics, Natural Resources, Agricultural Resources, Forests, Marine Resources, Mineral Deposits, Power Resources, Renewable Resources, Water Resources

**Comparison of differing economic systems**

Subject Search: Economic Systems, Political Ideology, Economic History, Economic Policy, Economic Theory, Economics, Capitalism, Collectivism, Communism, Feudalism, Free Enterprise, Global Economy, Socialism

**Role of producers and consumers in an economic system**

Subject Search: Production (Economics), Production Control, Production Management, Mass Production, Consumers, Consumer Behavior, Consumer Confidence, Consumer Goods, Consumer Spending

**Spending, saving, credit, and investment**

Subject Search: Consumer Spending, Consumer Behavior, Consumer Credit, Consumer Goods, Cost of Living, Personal Finance, Savings, Savings Banks, Investment Banks, Investment Advisors

**Supply and demand**

Subject Search: Supply and Demand, Labor Market, Competition (Economics), Consumer Goods, Economic Disequilibrium, Free Enterprise, Microeconomics

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

- define and apply basic economic concepts such as scarcity, supply/demand, opportunity costs, production, resources, money and banking, economic growth, markets, costs, competition, and world economic systems

**Role of workers in an economic system**

Subject Search: Workers, Labor Force, Employees, White Collar Workers, Working Women, Human Capital, Labor Economics, Employment

**Trade**

Subject Search: Trade, Commerce, Protectionism, Tariffs, Blockades, International Trade, Balance of Payments, Balance of Trade, Exports, Free Trade, Imports

**Relationship between natural resources and economic prosperity**

Subject Search: Economy and Natural Resources, Agrarian Economy, Industrial Economy, Agricultural Economics, Natural Resources, Agricultural Resources, Forests, Marine Resources, Mineral Deposits, Power Resources, Renewable Resources, Water Resources

**Entrepreneurship**

Subject Search: Entrepreneurship, Business Enterprises, Capitalism, Entrepreneurs, Industrial Management, Franchises, Home Based Businesses, Small Business, Startups

**Labor**

Subject Search: Labor, Child Labor, Labor Force, Labor Unions, Employees, Labor Contracts, Labor Disputes, Labor Law, Skilled Labor, Unskilled Labor

**Capital**

Subject Search: Capital, Monetary Systems, Bimetallism, Gold Standard, Monetary Policy, Money, Assets, Liquid Assets, Property, Human Capital

**Role of producers and consumers in an economic system**

Subject Search: Production (Economics), Production Control, Production Management, Mass Production, Consumers, Consumer Behavior, Consumer Confidence, Consumer Goods, Consumer Spending

**Spending, saving, credit, and investment**

Subject Search: Consumer Spending, Consumer Behavior, Consumer Credit, Consumer Goods, Cost of Living, Personal Finance, Savings, Savings Banks, Investment Banks, Investment Advisors

**Supply and demand**

Subject Search: Supply and Demand, Labor Market, Competition (Economics), Consumer Goods, Economic Disequilibrium, Free Enterprise, Microeconomics

**Price**

Subject Search: Pricing, Price Regulations, Price Fixing, Price Gouging, Price Indexes, Price Maintenance, Consumer Price Indexes, Emergency Price Control Act of 1942

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

- understand the nature of scarcity and how nations of the world make choices which involve economic and social costs and benefits

**Economic aspects of modern Middle Eastern nations**

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations

Keyword Search: Economy AND Middle East

**Economic aspects of modern African nations**

Subject Search: African Economy, African History, 1960-, Postcolonial Africa, International Economic Relations

**Economic aspects of modern Latin American nations**

Subject Search: Latin American Economy, Latin American Common Market, Global Economy, International Economic Relations

**Economic aspects of modern European nations**

Subject Search: European Economy, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Central Bank, European Monetary Institute, European Union. European Central Bank, Global Economy, European Economic Community

**Economic aspects of modern Asian nations**

Subject Search: Asian Economy, Asian Development Bank, International Economic Relations

**Economic aspects of modern North American nations**

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations, American Economy, Mexican Economy, Canadian Economy, United States Economic Conditions

**Economic aspects of modern Pan-Pacific Region nations**

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations, Pacific Area Cooperation, Pan-Pacific Relations

**Relationship between natural resources and economic prosperity**

Subject Search: Economy and Natural Resources, Agrarian Economy, Industrial Economy, Agricultural Economics, Natural Resources, Agricultural Resources, Forests, Marine Resources, Mineral Deposits, Power Resources, Renewable Resources, Water Resources

**Supply and demand**

Subject Search: Supply and Demand, Labor Market, Competition (Economics), Consumer Goods, Economic Disequilibrium, Free Enterprise, Microeconomics

- describe the ideals, principles, structure, practices, accomplishments, and problems related to the United States economic system

**Economic aspects of modern North American nations**

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations, American Economy, Mexican Economy, Canadian Economy, United States Economic Conditions

**United States fiscal policy**

Subject Search: United States Economy, Economic Policy, Fiscal Policy, Monetary Policy, Government Spending Policy, Tax Policy, Federal Budget

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

- compare and contrast the United States economic system with other national economic systems, focusing on the three fundamental economic questions

**Economic aspects of modern North American nations**

Subject Search: Global Economy, International Economic Relations, American Economy, Mexican Economy, Canadian Economy, United States Economic Conditions

**Comparison of differing economic systems**

Subject Search: Economic Systems, Political Ideology, Economic History, Economic Policy, Economic Theory, Economics, Capitalism, Collectivism, Communism, Feudalism, Free Enterprise, Global Economy, Socialism

- explain how economic decision making has become global as a result of an interdependent world economy

Subject Search: Trade, Commerce, Protectionism, Tariffs, Blockades, International Trade, Balance of Payments, Balance of Trade, Exports, Free Trade, Imports

- understand the roles in the economic system of consumers, producers, workers, investors, and voters.

**Role of workers in an economic system**

Subject Search: Workers, Labor Force, Employees, White Collar Workers, Working Women, Human Capital, Labor Economics, Employment

**Entrepreneurship**

Subject Search: Entrepreneurship, Business Enterprises, Capitalism, Entrepreneurs, Industrial Management, Franchises, Home Based Businesses, Small Business, Startups

**Capital**

Subject Search: Capital, Monetary Systems, Bimetallism, Gold Standard, Monetary Policy, Money, Assets, Liquid Assets, Property, Human Capital

**Historic origins and principles of capitalism**

Subject Search: Capitalism, Economic Systems, Entrepreneurship, Free Enterprise, Mixed Economy, Neoconservatism

Person Search: Smith, Adam

**Role of producers and consumers in an economic system**

Subject Search: Production (Economics), Production Control, Production Management, Mass Production, Consumers, Consumer Behavior, Consumer Confidence, Consumer Goods, Consumer Spending

**Spending, saving, credit, and investment**

Subject Search: Consumer Spending, Consumer Behavior, Consumer Credit, Consumer Goods, Cost of Living, Personal Finance, Savings, Savings Banks, Investment Banks, Investment Advisors

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

2. Economics requires the development and application of the skills needed to make informed and well-reasoned economic decisions in daily and national life.

Students:

- identify, locate, and evaluate economic information from standard reference works, newspapers, periodicals, computer databases, monographs, textbooks, government publications, and other primary and secondary sources

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Students can access these materials through a variety of search paths and can use the materials to build research-based presentations. In addition, Modern World History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which defines Primary and Secondary sources and indicates how each can be used when researching a particular topic.

- use economic information by identifying similarities and differences in trends; inferring relationships between various elements of an economy; organizing and arranging information in charts, tables, and graphs; extrapolating and making conclusions about economic questions, issues, and problems

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. By including a variety of sources representing different points of view on historical events, the Resource Center enables students to compare and contrast differing points of view on a particular event or issue.

- apply a problem-solving model to identify economic problems or issues, generate hypotheses, test hypotheses, investigate and analyze selected data, consider alternative solutions or positions, and make decisions about the best solution or position

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Students can use these materials to analyze the problem solving processes used by historical figures, and to identify current problems facing America and the world--for example, pollution, overpopulation, etc.--and to apply a problem-solving model to address these issues.

- present economic information and conclusions in different formats, including graphic representations, computer models, research reports, and oral presentations.

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials presented in text and graphics, providing ample source material from which students can create a variety of research-based presentations. In addition, the [Student Research Guide](#) steps through the process of creating research-presentations, from investigating sources to taking notes, organizing the presentation, drafting the presentation, and revising the presentation.

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

**Standard 5—Civics, Citizenship, and Government**

**Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of the necessity for establishing governments; the governmental system of the U.S. and other nations; the U.S. Constitution; the basic civic values of American constitutional democracy; and the roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship, including avenues of participation.**

1. The study of civics, citizenship, and government involves learning about political systems; the purposes of government and civic life; and the differing assumptions held by people across time and place regarding power, authority, governance, and law. (Adapted from *The National Standards for Civics and Government*, 1994)

Students:

- analyze how the values of a nation and international organizations affect the guarantee of human rights and make provisions for human needs

**Human rights and oppression**

Subject Search: Human Rights, Political Oppression, Slavery, The Holocaust, Genocide, Cambodia History, People's Republic of China History, Soviet Union History, Dictatorships, Apartheid

**Interrelationship of economic, social, and political rights**

Subject Search: Rights, Civil Rights, Human Rights, Political Rights, Equal Rights Amendments, Voting Rights, Economic Rights, Domestic Economic Assistance

- consider the nature and evolution of constitutional democracies throughout the world

**Past and present constitutional system of government**

Subject Search: Constitutional Government, Constitutional History, Constitutional Monarchy, Constitutional Law, Magna Carta

**Origins of democratic government**

Subject Search: Athenian Democracy, Democracy, Representative Government, Republics, Roman Republic, Roman Law, Enlightenment

**Advancement of democratic ideals and practices in the 20th Century**

Subject Search: Civics, Democracy, China Democracy Movement, Democratization, Spread of Democracy, Political Reform, Political Participation

**Limited government**

Subject Search: Constitutional Democracy

- compare various political systems with that of the United States in terms of ideology, structure, function, institutions, decision-making processes, citizenship roles, and political culture

**Limited government**

Subject Search: Constitutional Democracy

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

**Unlimited government**

Subject Search: Totalitarianism, Authoritarianism, Dictatorship, Oppression (Politics), Stalinism

- identify and analyze advantages and disadvantages of various governmental systems.

**Past and present parliamentary system of government**

Subject Search: Parliament, Parliamentary Government, Australia. Parliament, Canada. Parliament, France. Parliament, India. Parliament, Ireland. Parliament. Netherlands. Parliament, Russia. Parliament, Scotland. Parliament, European Parliament, Great Britain. Parliament, New Zealand. Parliament.

**Past and present constitutional system of government**

Subject Search: Constitutional Government, Constitutional History, Constitutional Monarchy, Constitutional Law, Magna Carta

**Influence of American political ideas on world politics**

Subject Search: Americanization, China Democracy Movement, 1989, Democratization, Spread of Democracy, Political Reform, American Imperialism, Truman Doctrine

**Origins of democratic government**

Subject Search: Athenian Democracy, Democracy, Representative Government, Republics, Roman Republic, Roman Law, Enlightenment

**Political and legal ideas from significant historic documents**

Subject Search: Magna Carta, Hammurabi, Justinian, John Locke, U.S. Constitution, Bill of Rights, Declaration of Independence

**Advancement of democratic ideals and practices in the 20th Century**

Subject Search: Civics, Democracy, China Democracy Movement, Democratization, Spread of Democracy, Political Reform, Political Participation

**Limited government**

Subject Search: Constitutional Democracy

**Unlimited government**

Subject Search: Totalitarianism, Authoritarianism, Dictatorship, Oppression (Politics), Stalinism

2. The state and federal governments established by the Constitutions of the United States and the State of New York embody basic civic values (such as justice, honesty, self-discipline, due process, equality, majority rule with respect for minority rights, and respect for self, others, and property), principles, and practices and establish a system of shared and limited government. (Adapted from *The National Standards for Civics and Government*, 1994)

Students:

- trace the evolution of American values, beliefs, and institutions

**American Revolution**

Subject Search: American Revolution, 1775-1783

Person Search: Franklin, Benjamin; Jefferson, Thomas; Washington, George; Hamilton, Alexander; Arnold, Benedict; Paine, Thomas; Revere, Paul

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

**Political and military aspects of modern North American nations**

Subject Search: United States Politics, United States Military, Canada Politics, Canada Military, Mexico Politics, Mexico Military

**Past and present constitutional system of government**

Subject Search: Constitutional Government, Constitutional History, Constitutional Monarchy, Constitutional Law, Magna Carta

**Origins of democratic government**

Subject Search: Athenian Democracy, Democracy, Representative Government, Republics, Roman Republic, Roman Law, Enlightenment

**Political and legal ideas from significant historic documents**

Subject Search: Magna Carta, Hammurabi, Justinian, John Locke, U.S. Constitution, Bill of Rights, Declaration of Independence

**Advancement of democratic ideals and practices in the 20th Century**

Subject Search: Civics, Democracy, China Democracy Movement, Democratization, Spread of Democracy, Political Reform, Political Participation

- analyze the disparities between civic values expressed in the United States Constitution and the United Nation Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the realities as evidenced in the political, social, and economic life in the United States and throughout the world

**Outcomes of World War II**

Subject Search: United Nations, Allied Occupation (World War II), Postwar Reconstruction (World War II), Cold War, Warsaw Pact, Soviet Union-Eastern Europe Relations, Atomic Bombs, Hydrogen Bombs  
Chronology Search: 1945-1950

**Influence of American political ideas on world politics**

Subject Search: Americanization, China Democracy Movement, 1989, Democratization, Spread of Democracy, Political Reform, American Imperialism, Truman Doctrine

**Political and legal ideas from significant historic documents**

Subject Search: Magna Carta, Hammurabi, Justinian, John Locke, U.S. Constitution, Bill of Rights, Declaration of Independence

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

**Human rights and oppression**

Subject Search: Human Rights, Political Oppression, Slavery, The Holocaust, Genocide, Cambodia History, People's Republic of China History, Soviet Union History, Dictatorships, Apartheid

**Advancement of democratic ideals and practices in the 20th Century**

Subject Search: Civics, Democracy, China Democracy Movement, Democratization, Spread of Democracy, Political Reform, Political Participation

**Interrelationship of economic, social, and political rights**

Subject Search: Rights, Civil Rights, Human Rights, Political Rights, Equal Rights Amendments, Voting Rights, Economic Rights, Domestic Economic Assistance

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

- identify, respect, and model those core civic values inherent in our founding documents that have been forces for unity in American society

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

**Advancement of democratic ideals and practices in the 20th Century**

Subject Search: Civics, Democracy, China Democracy Movement, Democratization, Spread of Democracy, Political Reform, Political Participation

**Ethics in politics**

Subject Search: Ethics, Political Ethics, Social Ethics, Civics, Legislative Bodies, Political Corruption, Politics, Lobbying, Misconduct, Scandals, Whistleblowing

- compare and contrast the Constitutions of the United States and New York State

**Political and legal ideas from significant historic documents**

Subject Search: Magna Carta, Hammurabi, Justinian, John Locke, U.S. Constitution, Bill of Rights, Declaration of Independence

**Advancement of democratic ideals and practices in the 20th Century**

Subject Search: Civics, Democracy, China Democracy Movement, Democratization, Spread of Democracy, Political Reform, Political Participation

**Past and present constitutional system of government**

Subject Search: Constitutional Government, Constitutional History, Constitutional Monarchy, Constitutional Law, Magna Carta

- understand the dynamic relationship between federalism and state's rights.

**Past and present constitutional system of government**

Subject Search: Constitutional Government, Constitutional History, Constitutional Monarchy, Constitutional Law, Magna Carta

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

**Advancement of democratic ideals and practices in the 20th Century**

Subject Search: Civics, Democracy, China Democracy Movement, Democratization, Spread of Democracy, Political Reform, Political Participation

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

3. Central to civics and citizenship is an understanding of the roles of the citizen within American constitutional democracy and the scope of a citizen's rights and responsibilities.  
Students:

- understand how citizenship includes the exercise of certain personal responsibilities, including voting, considering the rights and interests of others, behaving in a civil manner, and accepting responsibility for the consequences of one's actions (Adapted from *The National Standards for Civics and Government*, 1994)

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

- analyze issues at the local, state, and national levels and prescribe responses that promote the public interest or general welfare, such as planning and carrying out a voter registration campaign

**Past and present constitutional system of government**

Subject Search: Constitutional Government, Constitutional History, Constitutional Monarchy, Constitutional Law, Magna Carta

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

- describe how citizenship is defined by the Constitution and important laws

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

**Rule of law**

Subject Search: Rule of Law, Law, Common Law, Customary Law, Local Laws, Law and Order, Medieval Law, Natural Law, Religious Law

- explore how citizens influence public policy in a representative democracy.

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

**Role of political parties in politics**

Subject Search: Political Parties, Political Organizations, One Party System, Two Party System, Social Parties, Third Parties (United States), Bipartisanship (Politics), Party Affiliation, Party Committees, Political Conventions, Political Machines, Primaries

Person Search: Debs, Eugene; Perot, H. Ross; LaFollette, Robert

**Role of special interest groups in politics**

Subject Search: Special Interest Groups, Political Action Committees, Lobbying, Lobbyists, Political Organizations

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

**Role of the media in politics**

Subject Search: Press, Propaganda, Popular Culture, Free Press, Mass Media, Media Coverage, Press and Politics, Political Advertising, Press Politics, Television and Politics

**Role of public opinion in politics**

Subject Search: Public Opinion, Public Opinion Polls, Attitudes, Polarization (Social Sciences), Political Psychology, Popular Culture, Trends

4. The study of civics and citizenship requires the ability to probe ideas and assumptions, ask and answer analytical questions, take a skeptical attitude toward questionable arguments, evaluate evidence, formulate rational conclusions, and develop and refine participatory skills.

Students:

- participate as informed citizens in the political justice system and processes of the United States, including voting

**Past and present constitutional system of government**

Subject Search: Constitutional Government, Constitutional History, Constitutional Monarchy, Constitutional Law, Magna Carta

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

- evaluate, take, and defend positions on what the fundamental values and principles of American political life are and their importance to the maintenance of constitutional democracy (Adapted from *The National Standards for Civics and Government*, 1994)

**Political and military aspects of modern North American nations**

Subject Search: United States Politics, United States Military, Canada Politics, Canada Military, Mexico Politics, Mexico Military

**Past and present constitutional system of government**

Subject Search: Constitutional Government, Constitutional History, Constitutional Monarchy, Constitutional Law, Magna Carta

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

**Ethics in politics**

Subject Search: Ethics, Political Ethics, Social Ethics, Civics, Legislative Bodies, Political Corruption, Politics, Lobbying, Misconduct, Scandals, Whistleblowing

- take, defend, and evaluate positions about attitudes that facilitate thoughtful and effective participation in public affairs

**Personal political beliefs**

Subject Search: Politics, Political Beliefs, Political Activism, Party Affiliation, Political Alienation, Political Sociology

**Modern World History Resource Center**  
**correlation to the**  
**New York Learning Standards for Social Studies, Commencement Level**

**Ethics in politics**

Subject Search: Ethics, Political Ethics, Social Ethics, Civics, Legislative Bodies, Political Corruption, Politics, Lobbying, Misconduct, Scandals, Whistleblowing

- participate in school/classroom/community activities that focus on an issue or problem

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

**Use a problem-solving process**

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Students can use these materials to analyze the problem solving processes used by historical figures, and to identify current problems facing America and the world--for example, pollution, overpopulation, etc.--and to apply a problem-solving model to address these issues.

- prepare a plan of action that defines an issue or problem, suggests alternative solutions or courses of action, evaluates the consequences for each alternative solution or course of action, prioritizes the solutions based on established criteria, and proposes an action plan to address the issue or to resolve the problem

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

**Use a problem-solving process**

Modern World History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key Modern World History topics. Students can use these materials to analyze the problem solving processes used by historical figures, and to identify current problems facing America and the world--for example, pollution, overpopulation, etc.--and to apply a problem-solving model to address these issues.

- explain how democratic principles have been used in resolving an issue or problem.

**Roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship**

Subject Search: Civics, Citizenship, Enfranchisement, Patriotism, Political Rights

**Ethics in politics**

Subject Search: Ethics, Political Ethics, Social Ethics, Civics, Legislative Bodies, Political Corruption, Politics, Lobbying, Misconduct, Scandals, Whistleblowing