



9th GRADE LEARNER'S OUTCOMES

Unit 1:

The World in crisis during the first half of the XXth century

- Analyze the main causes of the first World war, including:
 - The new European order
 - Imperialism
 - Colonialism
- Dimension the magnitude of the First World War in its social, cultural and political impact, including:
 - The different alliances in conflict
 - The rise of United States as the new main political and economic power
 - Changes in the role of women in society
 - Russian Revolution and its impact around the world
- Using different sources, characterize the main political and economic transformations during the period between wars, considering:
 - New European order (post War map)
 - USSR: new forms of political, economic and social organization
 - Increasing influence of the United States
 - Impact of the Great Depression
- Characterize totalitarian regimes such as the communist and fascist that arose in Europe during the period between wars; considering common characteristics such as:
 - Worship towards the leader and the existence of one political party based on one ideology that promotes absolute power
 - Propaganda and mass mobilization
 - Nationalism and promises of order and prosperity
 - Existence of secret police and social control
 - Main characters such as Stalin, Hitler and Mussolini
 - Differences with democratic systems of organization
- Using different sources of information, analyze causes, consequences of the Second World War, including:
 - Planetary extension of the conflict (participation of millions of soldiers around the world)
 - Use of science and technology for massive destruction
 - Casualties during the war
 - Different ideologies in conflict
- Evaluate the creation of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as an answer to the terrible and traumatic experiences lived during the war; recognize both as elements of reorganization that promote protection of the essential rights of human beings.



Unit 2:

Towards a global history: The world since the second half of the 20th century

- Using different sources of information, recognize the main social, political and economic transformations of the second half of the 20th century, considering:
 - State welfare
 - Socialism and communism
 - Proliferation of means of communication and scientific development
 - Minorities demanding their rights
 - Social transformation in the role of women
- Describe the Cold War and its main characteristics:
 - Existence and influence of two blocks of power
 - Proliferation of nuclear weapons
 - People's fear regarding the different areas or approaches of the Cold War
 - Main characters such as Kruschev, Kennedy, and others.
- Distinguish new political characters that will rise on the global scenario within the different dynamics of the Cold War, including:
 - Process of decolonization and the conformation of developing countries (Third World)
 - Revolutions and dictatorships in Latin America and other places around the world
 - Middle East conflicts and the oil crisis
- Using different sources of information, analyze the main political processes during the end of the 20th century, considering:
 - Crisis of the State Welfare
 - Neoliberalism and free market policies
 - Fall of the Berlin Wall and communism in the USSR
 - End of the cold war and reconfiguration of the world map: predominance of the United States, importance of China, India and the Arab countries
- Evaluate the 20th century regarding the contrast between war conflicts and the collective efforts for building a world of peace, equality and social welfare.

Unit 3:

World population during the time of large cities

- Using different sources, characterize the demographic dynamics according to the magnitude and distribution of the population during the 20th century
- Value diversity as an expression multiculturalism
- Evaluate advantages and disadvantages of life in contemporary cities, relating them with students' experiences
- Understand the main demographic dynamics of the contemporary world considering:
 - Migratory processes of the contemporary world
 - Rural – urban migration
 - Growth of urban population
 - Demographic explosion in contrast with demographic transition



- Research on one demographic topic of the 20th century, considering:
 - Reading and interpreting information from different sources
 - Integration of information from different sources
 - Analysis and comparison of different sources of information
 - Analysis of graphs, maps and tables
 - Elaboration of bibliography

Unit 4:

A globalized world

- Distinguish the main characteristics of the economic internationalization of the world today, considering:
 - Commercial liberalization
 - Economic interdependence
 - State strategies for economic globalized positioning
- Analyze the impact of globalization, the information society and ICT's through cultural, political, social and economic perspectives
- Evaluate achievements and challenges of globalization, considering:
 - Respect towards democracy as a political system that protects Human Rights
 - Value open markets for economic development
 - Contrast between developed and underdeveloped worlds

MINEDUC: Fundamental Objectives
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Understand that World Wars had unique characteristics and huge impact on every aspect of society2) Characterize the Cold War as a period of conflict between two blocks of power, that caused deep economic, political, cultural and social transformations3) Understand the XXth century as one marked by trauma, war, genocide and totalitarian governments, therefore value human efforts for building a world of peace, equality and social welfare4) Characterize, through a geographical perspective, the process of urbanization, demographic transformations and cultural diversity of the world today5) Understand that contemporary demographic transformations raise economic, social, cultural, political and ethical challenges6) Characterize the main dimensions of the process of globalization and its special, economic and cultural consequences7) Research on historical and contemporary problems considering influential relationships between geographical, economic, social and cultural dimensions8) Interpret information from different sources in order to analyze geographical, demographic, economic and social processes9) Promote discussion about social problems of our contemporary world, considering its complexity