

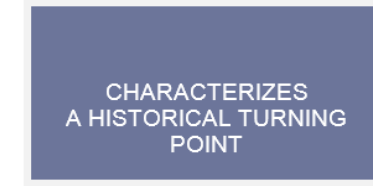
History of the 20th Century (preliminary) – Synoptic Table

History of the 20th Century, Course 1						
Social phenomenon	Designated focus	Common concepts	Central concept	Specific concepts	Historical concepts	Historical turning point to be characterized
European hegemony	The intensification of imperial rivalries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideology • Power • Society • Territory 	Imperialism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonialism • Liberalism • Nationalism • Socialism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Darwinism • Total war • Taylorism 	The Great War
Crises and conflicts	The rise of totalitarian regimes		Totalitarianism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capitalism • Communism • Diplomacy • Militarism • Propaganda • Protectionism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Depression 	The Second World War

Competency 1: Key Features and Manifestations

Defines a historical turning point

- Finds facts
- Establishes the time-space framework
- Identifies actors
- Indicates actions taken
- Takes into account various aspects of society



Examines sources

- Identifies points of view
- Recognizes shared and distinct aspects of the points of view of historians, authors and media sources
- Considers the context in which the sources were produced

Considers a historical turning point in terms of duration

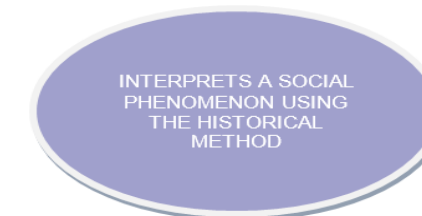
- Takes into account chronological reference points
- Uses different time scales

History of the 20th Century, Course 2						
Social phenomenon	Designated focus	Common concepts	Central concept	Specific concepts	Historical concepts	Historical turning point to be characterized
A divided world	Social and political demands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideology • Power • Society • Territory 	Cold War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights • Emancipation • Independence • Demands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containment • Iron Curtain • Third World 	The collapse of the Eastern bloc
The world at the turn of the century	Assertion of identity		Identity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International law • State • Globalization • Nationalism 		To be identified by the teacher

Competency 2: Key Features and Manifestations

Formulates a hypothesis

- States a problem
- Formulates a hypothesis
- Considers new facts



Analyzes a social phenomenon

- Establishes connections among various aspects of society
- Establishes causes
- Determines consequences
- Indicates some of the interests of the players involved
- Recognizes power relations
- Uses various time scales
- Identifies elements of continuity and change
- Bases his/her interpretation on arguments
- Takes into account various interpretations

Determines what the study of a social phenomenon has contributed to the exercise of his/her citizenship

- Identifies principles, values and beliefs related to ideologies
- Determines the effect of principles, values and beliefs on human action
- Recognizes settings in which principles, values and beliefs are applied