**Area of Learning: SOCIAL STUDIES — Asian Studies: 1850 – present Grade 12**

**BIG IDEAS**

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| The breadth and diversity of Asia’s physical and human resources have contributed to the development of distinct and disparate political, cultural, and economic regions in the late 20th century. |  | Colonialism, imperialism, and resource disparity have been the primary reasons for conflict and movement of peoples in Asia. |  | Ethnic, regional, and national identities, shaped in part by geography and migration, exert significant political and cultural influence in Asia. |  | Rapid industrialization, urbanization, and economic growth in Asia in the late 20th century have created complex environmental challenges. |

**Learning Standards**

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| **Curricular Competencies** | **Content** |
| *Students are expected to be able to do the following:** **Use Social Studies inquiry processes and skills to ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze ideas; and communicate findings and decisions**
* **Assess the significance of people, locations, events, or developments, and compare varying perspectives on their historical significance at particular times and places, and from group to group (significance)**
* **Assess the justification for competing historical accounts after investigating points of contention, reliability of sources, and adequacy of evidence (evidence)**
* **Compare and contrast continuities and changes for different groups (continuity and change)**
* **Assess how prevailing conditions and the actions of individuals or groups affect events, decisions, or developments (cause and consequence)**
* **Explain different perspectives on past or present people, locations, issues, or events by considering prevailing norms, values, worldviews, and beliefs (perspective)**
* **Make reasoned ethical judgments about actions in the past and present (ethical judgment)**
 | *Students are expected to know the following:** **resource distribution and physiographic features**
* **demography, migration, urbanization, and environmental issues**
* **industrialization, globalization, economic systems, and distribution of wealth**
* **development, structure, and function of political and social institutions**
* **social and political movements, including human rights initiatives**
* **local, regional, and global conflict and co-operation**
* **local, regional, and national identities**
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