Global 10 Enduring Issues

Enduring Issue	Related Topics	Enduring Question
Conflict Conflict is a serious disagreement or argument. There can be conflict between individuals, groups of people, and even nations.	French Revolution, Enlightenment, Latin American Independence Movements, Global Nationalism, Imperialism, WWI, WWII, Russian Revolution, Cold War, Decolonization, Modernization, Iranian Revolution, Kemal Ataturk and Turkey, Terrorism, Human Rights Violations	What causes conflict? What effects does it have?
Cooperation Cooperation is the process of working together to achieve the same goal. You can see the effects of cooperation when someone helps you lift a table, when you play on a team, or when nations come together to solve a mutual problem.	Enlightenment, Scramble for Africa, WWI, League of Nations, WWII, Cold War, Decolonization, United Nations, International Organizations	What causes conflict? What effects does it have?
Power Power is the ability to influence or control the behavior of people and it is a part of every human interaction. You can see the effects of power in your relationships with your family and friends, and in schools, sports, business, and government.	Ottoman Empire, French Revolution, Latin American Independence Movements, Mexican Revolution, Global Nationalism, Imperialism, WWI, WWII, Rise of Dictators, Cold War, Decolonization, Iranian Revolution, Kemal Ataturk and Turkey	How is power gained, consolidated, maintained, and lost?
Human Rights Violations and Inequality Human Rights are basic rights and freedoms to which all humans are considered to be entitled. Inequality is when one group has more power than another.	French Revolution, Latin American Independence Movements, Imperialism, Russian Pogroms, Armenian Massacre, Stalin's Purges, Holocaust, Rwanda, Darfur, Khmer Rouge, Globalization, Universal Declaration of Human Rights	What are human rights? Why is there inequality? What effects does it have?
Innovation An innovation is a change, a new method, or new idea. Innovations have positive and negative impacts.	Agrarian Revolution, Industrial Revolution, WWI, WWII, Urbanization, Modern Industrialization, Modern Technological Changes, Globalization	Why is there inequality? What effects does it have?
Ideas and Beliefs Our ideas and beliefs shape the way we look at the world. Ideas and beliefs can come from one's conclusions from observation, religion, parents, books, or friends.	The Enlightenment, French Revolution, Latin American Independence Movements, Global Nationalism, Marxism, Adam Smith, White Man's Burden, Imperialism, Russian Revolution, Communism vs. Capitalism in the Cold War, Decolonization, Modernization and Reactions to it, Terrorism, Globalization, Human Rights Violations	How do ideas and beliefs shape our lives and the world around us?
Environmental Impact Our environment is the area around us in which we live. We are affected by our environment and we have an effect on it. This is true of your local environment (your home, your classroom, and your neighborhood) and the larger environment (your state, your country, and your world).	Industrial Revolution, WWI, WWII, Collectivization, Urbanization, Modern Industrialization, Deforestation, Desertification, Population Growth, Climate Change	How does our environment affect us? How do we affect it?
Scarcity Scarcity is the state of not having enough of something. Everything we use in our daily life comes from the Earth and there is a limited supply of resources on this planet. Some places have access to more water than others, some have access to oil. Since resources are scarce, we trade for them.	Industrial Revolution, Imperialism, WWI, WWII, Cold War, Globalization, Nationalism, Environmental Impacts	How do people get what they need and want? What are the effects of their actions?
Interconnectedness Interconnectedness is the state of having connections or relationships with other people. For example, the more people you know from a neighborhood, the more interconnected you are to it. Increased interconnectedness can be caused by more communication and trade. Interconnectedness can have both positive and negative effects.	Ottoman Empire, Mughal Empire, Tokugawa Shogunate, Effects of French Revolution, Latin American Independence, Irish Potato Famine, Industrial Revolution, Imperialism, WWI, WWII, Cold War, Decolonization, Urbanization, Globalization, Modernization, Terrorism, Spread of Infectious Diseases, International Organizations, Modern Environmental Issues	Do the benefits of interconnectedness outweigh the costs?