**Research Project World History**

This project will be due on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Research definition**: the systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions.

**Project definition:** an individual or collaborative enterprise that is carefully planned and designed to achieve a particular aim.

In your research project described below. You must answer each question fully. Define the major issues connected with each one, and major influences. Who and why were the main people involved. What were the lasting effects of that can be still be seen today?

Other Requirements:

You must have at least four documented sources. One must be a book (-10 for not having these); the others can be primary source documents, web **(not Wikipedia -10)** sources, etc.

**Research Topics:**

* **W.1** Compare the major ideas of philosophers and their effects on the democratic revolutions in England, the United States, and France, including John Locke, Charles-Louis Montesquieu, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Simón Bolívar, Toussaint L’Ouverture, and Thomas Jefferson.
* **W.3** Analyze the principles of the Magna Carta (1215), the English Bill of Rights (1689), the American Declaration of Independence (1776), and the French Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen (1789) citing textual evidence.
* **W.10** Explain how scientific and technological changes and new forms of energy brought about massive social, economic, and cultural demographic changes including the inventions and discoveries of James Watt, Eli Whitney, Henry Bessemer, Louis Pasteur, and Thomas Edison.
* **W.23** Evaluate primary source documents while analyzing the role of political and economic rivalries, ethnic and ideological conflicts, domestic discontent, disorder, propaganda, and nationalism in mobilizing the civilian population in leading to the outbreak of World War I.
* **W.26** Explain how the Russian Revolution and the entry of the United States into the conflict affected the course and outcome of World War II.
* **W.31** Analyze the aims and negotiating roles of world leaders, including Woodrow Wilson’s Fourteen Points, and the causes and effects of the United States’ rejection of the League of Nations on world politics.
* **W.37** Describe the collapse of international economies in 1929 that led to the Great Depression, including the relationships that had been forged between the United States and European economies after World War I. **W.38** Gather information from multiple sources describing issues of overproduction, unemployment, and inflation.
* **W.49** Utilize primary and secondary sources to describe the contributions and roles of leaders during WWII, including Winston Churchill, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Emperor Hirohito, Hideki Tōjō, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Joseph Stalin, Harry Truman, Douglas MacArthur, and Dwight Eisenhower.
* **W.50** Write an opinion piece on the impact of the Holocaust on the Jewish populations in Europe and Israel.
* **W.54** Summarize the reasons for the establishment of the United Nations and the main ideas of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and their impact on the globalization of diplomacy and conflict and the balance of power.
* **W.57** Summarize, using text evidence, the functions of the Warsaw Pact, SEATO, NATO, and the Organization of American States.
* **W.60** Trace Soviet aggression in Eastern Europe, the 1956 uprising in Hungary, conflicts involving Berlin and the Berlin Wall, and the “Prague Spring.”
* **W.66** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research describing how the work of scientists in the 20th century influenced historical events, changed the lives of the general populace, and led to further scientific research including Albert Einstein, Enrico Fermi, J. Robert Oppenheimer, Edward Teller, Wernher von Braun, Jonas Salk, James Watson, and Francis Crick.
* **W.69** Explain the fight against and dismantling of the apartheid system in South Africa, including the role of Nelson Mandela and the African National Congress in ending apartheid.
* **W.82** Evaluate the consequences of the Soviet Union’s breakup, including the development of market economies, political and social instability, ethnic struggles, oil and gas politics, and the dangers of the spread of weapons and technologies of mass destruction to rogue states and terrorist organizations.
* **W.89** Trace the impact of drug trafficking on and movements of people to the United States, their monetary and affective connections to their homelands, and return migration to Latin America.
* **W.93** Analyze reactions by surrounding Arab countries of the U.N. decision to establish Israel, the four Arab-Israeli Wars, and the rise of the Palestinian Liberation Organization.
* **W.104** Utilize primary and secondary sources describing America’s response to, and the wider international consequences of, the September 11, 2001

Grading:

This will count as 2 test grades (One for the Paper, and One for the Presentation) and 3 daily grades. The daily grades will be given on days that we go and do research in the library. The test grades will come from the actual project that you present. The paper will be graded with the following rubric:

You must have a presentation accompanying the project of at least 3 minutes but limited to 5 minutes. (Power point, poster, etc.)

Paper Deductions:

No Works Cited Page -10

Missing the Correct amount of referneces -10

Cover Page incorrect -10

Not citing direct quotes in Paper -10

Other problems (remember examples) -5

Presentation Deductions:

Make sure you do not just read your presentation: -5

Look at the class: -5

Speaking to low: -5

Other Issues (remember examples) -5

**Paper must be at least 8-10 pages long with a Works Cited Page and Cover Page with the Prompt chosen as the title. (see examples) -10**