

Ch. 40 Reading Guide: America Confronts the Post-Cold War Era (pg. 957-977)

Learning Targets

Target #1: I can identify and describe examples of the continuation of social/civil reforms into the 21st century, examples of conservative response to 1960s and 1970s radicalism, American attempts to maintain world power status into the 21st century, and examples of economic and societal change as a result of a more globalized and technological world.

Target #2: I can analyze how mid-20th century economic and social/civil reforms maintained strength into the 21st century as well as brought about a wave of government conservatism in the late 20th century, America addressed its superpower status abroad following the Cold War, and the effects of a more globalized and technological world on America's economy and workforce.

Big Ideas:

- Bill Clinton's entry into the White House brought a "middle ground" agenda between Democrats and Republicans that failed to bring sweeping social and economic reform or erased his predecessors' policies.
- By the end of the 20th century, America saw both progress in economic and political opportunities for more Americans, but violent events showed that America was still racially divided in the 1990s.
- Following the end of the Cold War, the American economy was forced to transition to a peacetime economy and react to greater global competition.
- Political scandal again rocked the nation as President Clinton went through impeachment proceedings.

Prediction Statement (50 words or less): What is one prediction you have about what you will learn based on the big ideas above?

Key Questions:

A False Start for Reform (pg. 958-959)

Know: Bill Clinton, conservatism, liberalism

1. In what ways did President Clinton attempt to achieve a "middle-ground" agenda between his conservative predecessors of the 1980s and his more liberal Democrats that came before him (FDR, JFK, Johnson)?
(consider both successes and shortcomings)

The Politics of Distrust (pg. 959-961)

Know: Welfare Reform Bill

2. How was the Welfare Reform Bill of 1996 an echo of Ronald Reagan's political agenda?

Racial Progress and Perils (pg. 964-966)

3. What evidence indicated that the 1990s, despite the multi-decade push for civil equality in the mid-1900s, was still racially divided?

4. How had the civil rights movement of the mid-20th century manifested into progress for African Americans in the 1990s?

<p><u>Globalization & Its Discontents</u> <u>(pg. 966-968)</u> Know: Globalization, NAFTA, WTO</p> <p>5. Under President Clinton's direction, how had the American economy become more globalized in the late 1990s?</p> <p>6. How did globalization (and the information age) create concerns in the American workforce?</p>	
<p><u>The Feminist Revolution (pg. 968-970)</u></p> <p>7. Briefly explain both the changes and continuities 1990s women experienced:</p> <p>A. Changes B. Continuities</p>	
<p><u>Scandal & Impeachment + Clinton's Legacy & the 2000 Election (pg. 972-973)</u> Know: Bill Clinton, Monica Lewinsky</p> <p>8. For what reason was President Clinton impeached...AND... how did this impact America's view of the president?</p> <p>9. What problems occurred in the 2000 Election...AND... how was the debacle resolved?</p>	
<p><u>E Pluribus Plures (pg. 974-975)</u> Know: pluralism, multiculturalism</p> <p>10. What evidence suggests America had embraced a more multicultural and pluralistic society by the end of the 20th century?</p>	

Name_____

Per_____

Due Date_____

Summary Exit Ticket:

Argumentation/Contextualization:

Prompt: *Evaluate the extent to which the 1990s decade was an economic, social, and political metamorphosis from the rocky decades that preceded it.*

Be sure to include a "qualifier" (large extent, some extent, no extent) and support your argument with specific historical examples.
