Global History: Enduring Issues

Conflict
Conflict is a serious disagreement or argument. There can be conflict between individuals, groups of people, and even nations.

Desire for 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.

Inequity
Inequity is a lack of fairness or justice. When there is inequity, one person or group of people do not have as much power or opportunity as others.

Need for and Impact of Innovation
An innovation is a new method of addressing a problem. Innovations have positive and negative impacts. A new method used to address a problem.

Impact of 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 with it.

Impact of 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.

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 the world).

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.

Population Growth
Population growth occurs when more people are born than die and for most of global history, the number of people on Earth has increased.