

## **Annotate Bibliographies**

Title: "Era of Stagnation: Political and Economic Troubles in the Soviet Union"-Primary

<https://www.history.com/topics/cold-war/perestroika-and-glasnost>

Author: History Maps

Publication Year: Not specified

Annotation: This source provides background information on the political stagnation and economic challenges faced by the Soviet Union in the 1980s, known as the Era of Stagnation. It outlines how the centralized command economy became inefficient and discusses declining growth rates, lack of innovation, and increasing public dissatisfaction during this period.

Title: "Perestroika and Glasnost: Mikhail Gorbachev's Reforms"-Secondary

<https://www.britannica.com/place/Russia/The-Gorbachev-era-perestroika-and-glasnost>

Author: History.com

Publication Year: Not specified

Annotation: This source discusses Mikhail Gorbachev's reforms, Perestroika and Glasnost, aimed at revitalizing the Soviet economy and fostering openness. It explains how Perestroika aimed to introduce market-like reforms and reduce government control over businesses, while Glasnost allowed for greater transparency and freedom of information.

Title: "The Collapse of the Soviet Union"-Primary

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/glasnost>

Author: Encyclopedia Britannica

Publication Year: Not specified

Annotation: This source examines the events leading to the collapse of the Soviet Union, including the failed coup against Gorbachev, nationalist movements within Soviet republics, and Boris Yeltsin's rise to power. It highlights how these factors contributed to the dissolution of the Soviet Union in December 1991, marking the end

of the Cold War era.

Title: "Global Effects of the Soviet Union's Collapse"-Primary

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Era\\_of\\_Stagnation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Era_of_Stagnation)

Author: Various sources

Publication Year: Not specified

Annotation: This source discusses the political, social, and economic consequences of the Soviet Union's collapse. It explains the shift in global power dynamics, emergence of new independent states, spread of democratic ideals, cultural changes, and economic challenges faced by former Soviet states during the transition to market economies.

Title: "Legacy of the Soviet Union's Collapse"-Secondary

<https://thediplomat.com/2021/11/asia-after-the-soviet-union/>

Author: The Diplomat

Publication Year: 2016

Annotation: This source reflects on the enduring legacy of the Soviet Union's collapse on global politics, economics, and society. It emphasizes how the collapse marked the end of a bipolar world and shaped a new era of international relations, highlighting the need to understand history to navigate current global challenges.

Title: "Lessons Learned from the Soviet Union's Collapse"-Secondary

<https://www.cnas.org/publications/commentary/what-putin-learned-from-the-soviet-collapse>

Author: American Affairs Journal

Publication Year: 2022

Annotation: This source reflects on the lessons learned from the collapse of the Soviet Union. It discusses the potential consequences of political and economic decisions, emphasizing the importance of adaptability and resilience in the face of change in

navigating global politics.