Source: [KB20200823163139]

1 | Intro

About her

- · She majored in war and some history stuff
 - · Decided history wasn't enough to find out why people fight and kill each-other

Expectations

- Readings are dense, so it isn't expected that you note and know every single detail.
 - · Just make sure you're noting the big themes and ideas the author is trying to communicate
- · She doesn't like talking alone for long amounts of time and prefers that we unmute and shout out
 - · No need to raise hands to begin with.

Course Focus

- We will be starting with the 1500's because that is where most scholars say is where the modern world system began
 - · We will start with the 4 most populous regions in the world
- · We will start with Hegemony and competition in the early modern world
- · Balance of power
- · Ideologies and technologies
- Balance disrupted WW1 and it's aftermath
- Balance disrupted pt2 Fascism Communism, WW2 and the new international order (1920-1955)
 - This is where we will be writing the major research paper of the year
 - This is where we should be paying attention to what we are interested in.
- Bipolar times: Cold war, decolonization, and regional conflict (1955-2000)

By the end of this course we should understand what lead us to the place we are. Be critical of why stuff matters.

Key Skills

- Use primary and secondary source evidence to craft historical arguments
 - Seeking to uncover both the general and specific causes of historical events.
 - · Use and evaluate sources critically
 - This class will have us write a lot of essays
 - · Be able to construct and defend arguments with explanatory power
 - Be able to explain why things happened the way they did and figure out how this helps us understand stuff.
 - Try to come up with our own theories and explanations of how the world works looking for patterns.
 - · Express yourself in writing with clarity and logic

· Look at different perspectives of sources

My in Class stuff dw about it Guidelines: - Military power - Relative power of allies - Power over people of the country - Economic power - Other countries economic dependence

Machevellie stuff - Fear and love of a government are comparable when it comes to power over one's people. However, he argues that fear might be even stronger.