

# Unit 7 - Global Conflict c 1900 to the present

## Topic 7.4 - Economy in the Interwar Period

### Thematic Focus: Economic Systems (ECN)

As societies develop, they affect and are affected by the ways that they produce, exchange, and consume goods and services.

**Essential Questions:** *In what ways did political states respond to the economic challenges that occurred in their countries after World War I?*

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)	Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)
<p><b>Explain</b> how different governments responded to economic crisis after 1900.</p> <p>Capitalism Unraveling: Strayer p. 891-895</p> <p>Fascist Alternative Rises: (Italy &amp; Germany): Strayer p. 895-899</p> <p>Communism &amp; Industrial Development: (5 yr Plans): Strayer p. 943</p>	<p><b>KC 6.3.I.B</b> Following World War I and the onset of the Great Depression, governments began to take a more active role in economic life.</p> <p><b>KC 6.3.I.A.i</b> In the Soviet Union, the government controlled the national economy through the Five Year Plans, often implementing repressive policies, with negative repercussions for the population.</p>	

**Response to learning objective:**

**Illustrative Examples****Notes - Significance** (how does each help answer the Essential Question) & **Theme**

Government intervention in the Economy: The New Deal (USA)	
Government intervention in the Economy: Fascist Corporatist Economies (Germany, Italy, Spain)	
Government intervention in the Economy: Gov'ts with strong popular support in Brazil & Mexico	
Government intervention in the Economy: Communist ideology in USSR (Lenin NEP, Stalin 5 yr plans)	