

WORLD IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY



Map of Africa



1): Find out the speciality of the boundaries of Africa.

a). Most of the borderlines are straight

b): European countries divided the African Nations among themselves

c): There was no quarrel or fight in conquering Africa

.d) It was based on some arrangements

Industrial Revolution caused colonization." Prepare a flow chart"

*** Industrial Revolution started in England**

*** Production was increased**

***.. Capitalist exploited Labours by giving low wages, poor food and made them work in long time**

***. Thus profit of capitalist Increased**

***After Trade unions were formed, labours turned against Capitalist.**

***Labours were given moderate wages, clean factory workshop,**

This caused to decrease the profit of capitalist.

***so they shifted Production into colonies**

*** By using political power and military force Europeans exploited Asian and African countries**

***They made these countries their colonies.**

*** In colonies ,they got cheap labour and availability of raw materials in low cost**

They could sell their products in colony itself

***Europeans began to control over political, economic and cultural field of colonies**

***This is known as imperialism.**

How did imperialism affect the colonies

a): Traditional economic system of the colonies was des troyed

b): Administrative and Judicial systems were replaced

c): Promoted cash crops

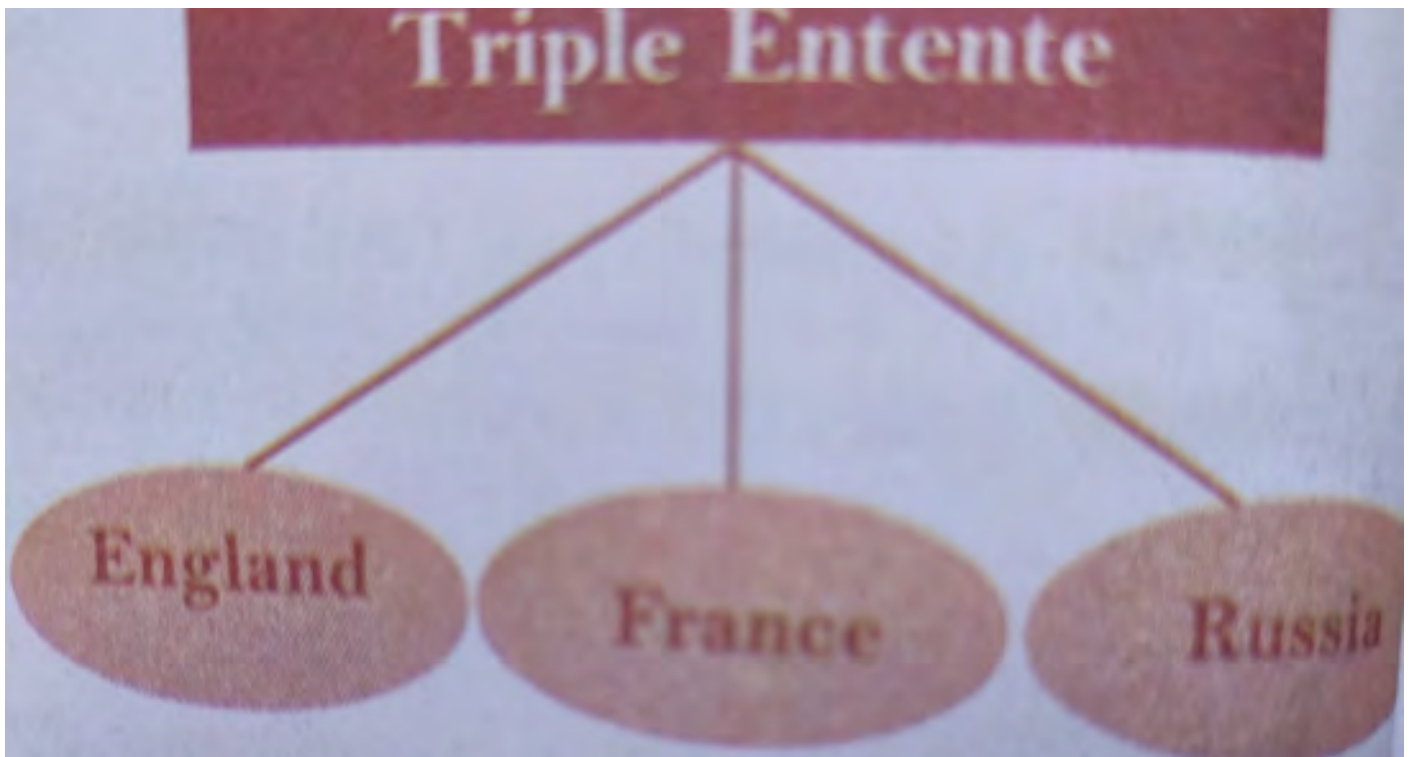
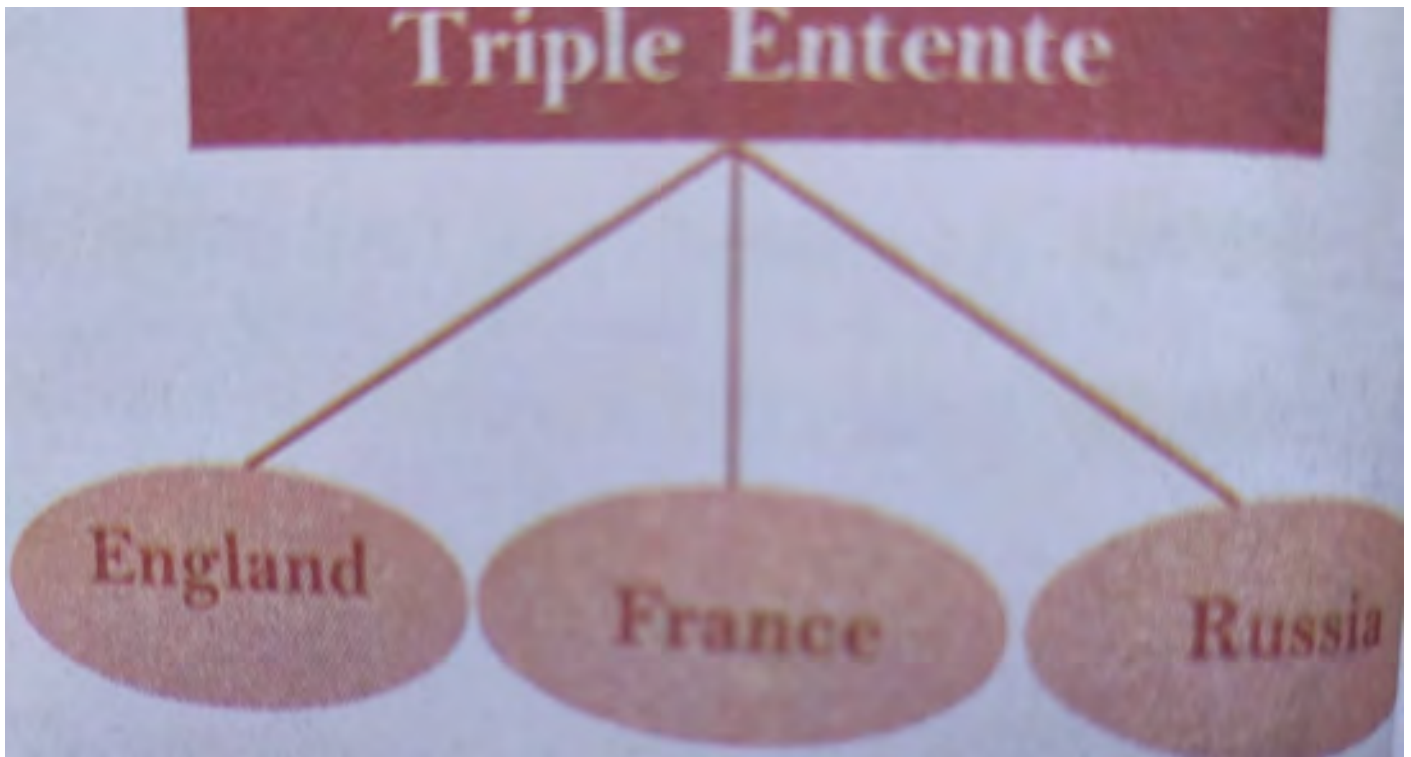
d):poverty and unemployment increased

e): Natural resources were exploited

f): Indian culture and education were neglected

First world war - 1914- 1918

1): Military alliance



Military alliance created war atmosphere in Europe . They began to store dangerous weapons. European Nations used aggressive Nationalism.

2): Imperial Crisis

2 a)Moroccan Crisis: Britain and France signed in a secret treaty. According to this treaty Morocco was given to France .But Germany opposed this .This problem was temporarily solved by giving French Congo to Germany.

2 b): Balkan Crisis

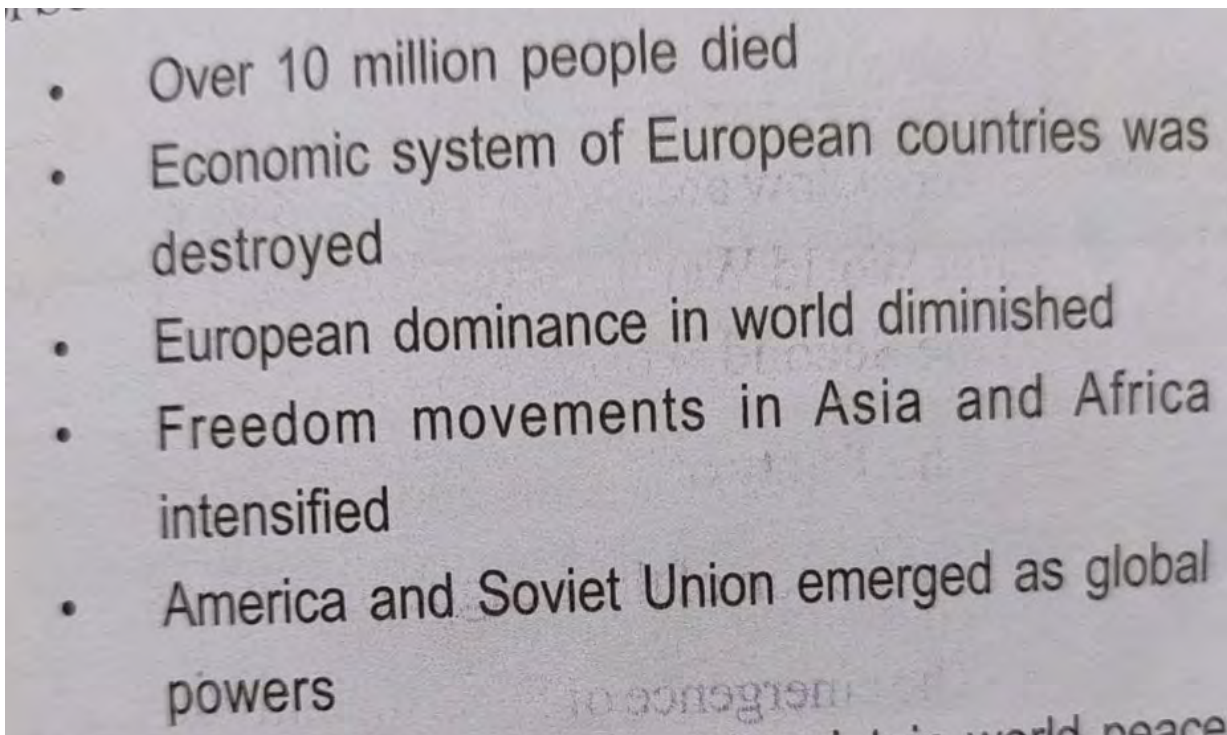
The Balkan region was a part of the Ottoman empire in 1912, Balkan League defeated Turkey. But Balkan League quarrelled among themselves in sharing war benefits.

c): Sudden reason:

Austria claimed over the Balkan region with the support of Germany .Serbia also claimed this region with the support of Russia.During this time, a Serbian youth Gaverilo Prinsep assassinated Francis Fer dinand, the heir to the throne of Austria at the Bosnian capital of SaraJevo in July 1914. This Incident caused to break down the First World War

Aftermath of the First world war

a):

- 
- Over 10 million people died
 - Economic system of European countries was destroyed
 - European dominance in world diminished
 - Freedom movements in Asia and Africa intensified
 - America and Soviet Union emerged as global powers

Peace Efforts (Versaille treaty)

Versaille treaty was signed in 1919 at Paris .

- German colonies were divided among the victorious powers
- Germany had to give compensation of the war.
- War guilt was imposed on Germany
- Victorious powers occupied the rich mines of Germany
- Germany had no right to make arms
- Germany was isolated .This created revenge in Germany. This treaty created another war in the world

- Economic Depression

- People who became pauper because of the war, couldn't afford the commodities.
- Goods were kept unsold in factories
- European nations failed to repay their debts to the USA
- Banks collapsed
- Inflation became uncontrollable
- Acute unemployment and poverty

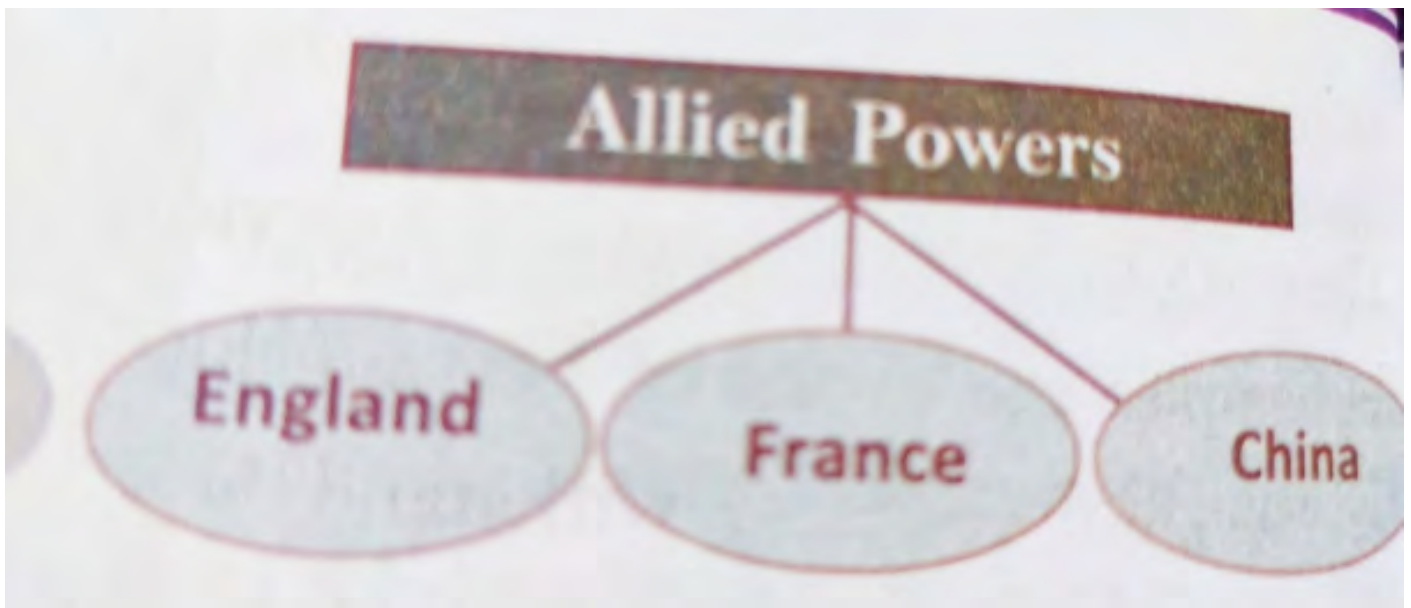
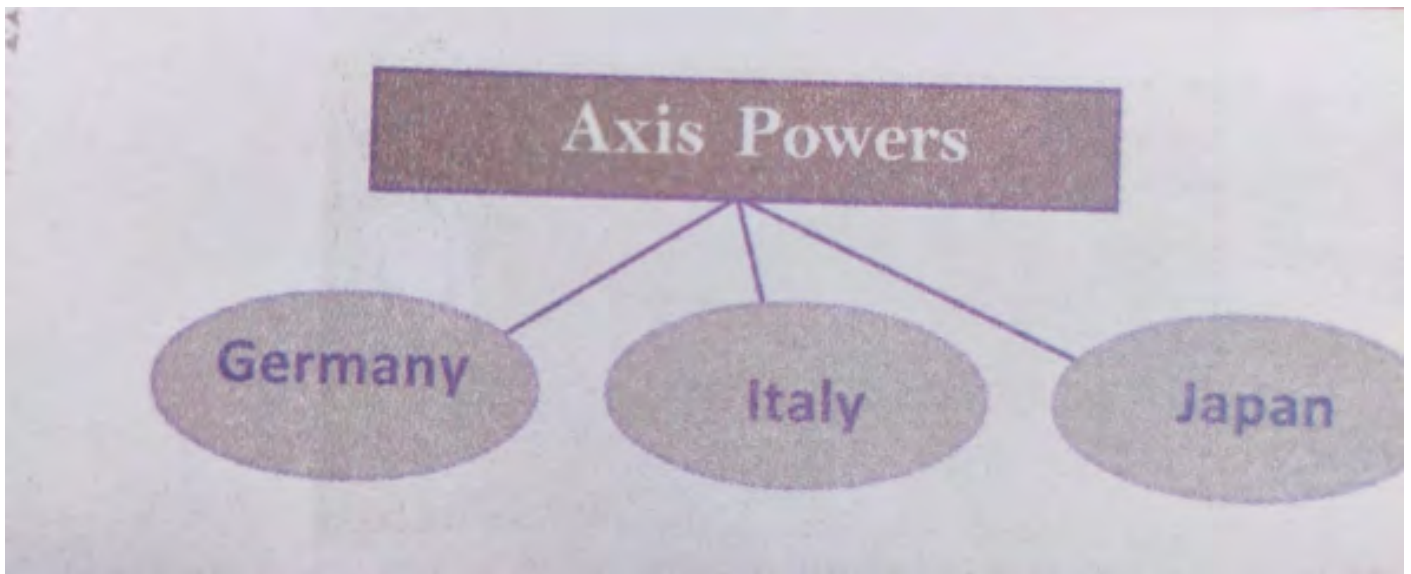
Compare Fascism with Nazism

Factors - Fascism - Nazism.

1. **Leader - Benito Mussolini - Hitler**
2. **Country - Italy - Germany**
3. **Reason: in the first world war Italy was neglected. even though they were in victorious powers through versaille treaty Germany was humiliated**
4. **Military - Black Shirt - Brown Shirt**
5. **Opposed - Socialist, Leaders of peasant and workers, suppressed the opponents: Socialists, Communists, Jews and Democrats. All other party was banned, Trade union were also banned**
6. **supported - Aggressive foreign policy - Aggressive foreign policy.**
7. **Attack: Ethiopia, Albania - Austria, Czechoslovakia**

Second World War - 1939 - 1945 a): Treaty of Versailles humiliated Germany. Germany and Italy had no colonies or market. So they decided to conquer colonies and attack weak nation. After that they

formed alliance.



Appeasement Policy.

- when Germany, Italy and Japan attacked other nations Britain and France did not prevent the attacks. They considered, Soviet Union, being a socialist country, as their Chief enemy. This policy is known as Appeasement policy. Germany attacked Poland and then allied nations declared war against Germany. Thus second world war was started:

Effects / Consequences of the Second world war

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UNO

1. UNO day is - 1945 October 24
2. The head quarters of UNO is -New York

Decolonizations

After Second world war colonies became free from imperialist control. This is known as Decolonization

Leaders and country of decolonization

1. Mahatma Gandhiji - India
2. Nelson Mandela - South Africa-
3. QuamiN Krumah - Ghana
4. Jomo Keniyatta - kenia

Coldwar

After second world war, two bloc was formed ,Socialist nations under USSR and cpitalist bloc under US A. They represented contradictory ideas .This enmity based on ideological conflict and diplomatic confrontation was called the cold war

Non Aligned movement (NAM)

After the second word war the world was divided into two black, that is socialist and capitalist block: But free thinking nations turned against this block.They formed NAM.

1. Jawaharlal Nehru - India
2. Gamal Abdul Zasser - Egypt

3. Marshal Tito_ Yugoslavia
 4. Ahemmed Sukarno-Indonesia
- west Asia



1. Untill the First world war the territory in cluding Palestine was part of the Turkish Empire .
2. In the war Britian defeated Turkey with the help of Jews.
3. For this help, British foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour declared the establishment of a Jewish nation in West Asia.It is known as Balfour Declaration
4. In 1948, the nation Israel was formed .
5. Many wars broke out in Israel and the Arab nations. Israel seized Palestine.
6. The Palestinian refugees migrated to various Arab countries.In this context Ya sser Arafat organized PLO.
7. in 1993 Oslo Pact was for med .Through this agreement Israel agreed to recognize palestine as a free nation.But it was failure.
8. Still west Asia is burning

Disintegration of the Soviet Union

- Admistrative measures of Mi Khail Gorbachev (Glasnost, perestroika)

- Deviation from the basic principles of socialism
- Corruption and inefficiency of the bureaucracy.
- Failure in bringing about Changes in economic sector

Bipolar World

After second world war, the world was divided into two blocks .Socialist countries under Soviet Union and capitalist countries under USA. This is known as Bipolar world

Uni Polar world

After the disintegration of Soviet Union America emerged as a global power. This is known as unipower world.

Which are the strategies America adopted to establish its dominance over the world?

- Utilizing international agencies, America provided financial and military aids to countries of the world.
- Extended military alliances
- Media were used to promote America's vested interests

Neo Imperialism.

After second World War multinational companies, which are registered in a country and functioning in many countries, controlled economic, social and cultural sectors of the country. It is known as neo Imperialism'

New Economic Policy.

- a): Liberalisation
- b): Privatisation
- c) Globalisation

What are the changes did Globalization bring in the developing

countries?

- a): It Challenged the concept of nation state.
- b): Led to the destruction of Indigenous culture
- C) price of agricultural products decreased
- d): public sector undertaking were destroyed
- e): Government withdrew from social service sector
- f) Natural resources were looted



Prepared by
K. Radhakrishnan
KKMGVHSS
orkkattery