|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Ohio Standards- Contemporary World Issues** |  **Dream of a Nation Chapter(s)** |
|  | ***1. A People Centered and Accountable Government*** | ***2. Citizen Stewardship*** | ***3. Creating a Stable and Equitable Economy*** | ***4. A New Media That Informs and Empowers*** | ***5. Aiming for the Best in Education*** | ***6. Re-Powering America*** | ***7. Improving Health and Avoiding Alarming Trends*** | ***8. Ending Poverty and Building Common Wealth*** | ***9. Re-Imaging Business*** | ***10. Strengthening Communities*** | ***11. Waging Peace*** | ***12. A Nation That Shines*** |
| 1. Trade, alliances, treaties and international organizations contribute to the increasing interconnectedness of nations and peoples in the 21st century. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Advances in communications technology have profound effects on the ability of governments, interest groups, individuals and the media to share information across national and cultural borders. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Individuals can evaluate media messages that are constructed using particular tools, characteristics and conventions for unique purposes. Different communication methods affect how people define and act on issues. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Effective civic participation involves identifying problems or dilemmas, proposing appropriate solutions, formulating action plans, and assessing the positive and negative results of actions taken. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Individuals can participate through non-governmental organizations to help address humanitarian needs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Beliefs about civil and human rights vary among social and governmental systems. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Nations and international organizations pursue their own interests on issues related to civil and human rights, resulting in both conflict and cooperation particularly as it relates to injustices against minority groups. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Decisions about human activities made by individuals and societies have implications for both current and future generations, including intended and unintended consequences. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. Sustainability issues are interpreted and treated differently by people viewing them from various political, economic and cultural perspectives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ***1. A People Centered and Accountable Government*** | ***2. Citizen Stewardship*** | ***3. Creating a Stable and Equitable Economy*** | ***4. A New Media That Informs and Empowers*** | ***5. Aiming for the Best in Education*** | ***6. Re-Powering America*** | ***7. Improving Health and Avoiding Alarming Trends*** | ***8. Ending Poverty and Building Common Wealth*** | ***9. Re-Imaging Business*** | ***10. Strengthening Communities*** | ***11. Waging Peace*** | ***12. A Nation That Shines*** |
| 14. The development and use of technology influences economic, political, ethical and social issues. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. Economic, political and social differences between global entities can lead to conflict unless mitigated through diplomacy or cooperative efforts. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19. The global economy creates advantages and disadvantages for different segments of the world’s population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |