



# International Conflict Unit Plan



Day	Lesson	Expectations	Activities	Resources
1	Preventing Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify ways of preventing war and conflict between states (e.g., military preparation, international law, peace movements);</li> </ul>	Preventing Conflict	
2	Types of Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify the causes and consequences of non-governmental international conflict and violence (e.g., terrorism, ethnic conflict, organized crime).</li> <li>determine the origins and effects of nationalistic and ethnocentric conflicts and rivalries (e.g., between India and Pakistan, between Israel and Arab nations, among the diverse peoples of Indonesia, between Croatians and Serbians in the Balkan region, between Hutus and Tutsis in Central Africa, between Protestants and Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland);</li> </ul>	Causes and Consequences of Non-Governmental Conflict	PowerPoint projector
3-5			Origins and Effects of Nationalistic and Ethnocentric Conflict	PowerPoint projector, <i>ER</i> in the Congo videos, <i>Shake Hands with the Devil</i> video and book
6			Major Traditional Conflicts	PowerPoint projector
7	Ending Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe the peaceful legal means used to adjudicate conflicts between governments (e.g., Canadian federal-provincial conferences, the International Court of Justice) and explain their relationship to values, beliefs, and ideologies.</li> <li>explain how Canada tries to settle its external conflicts (e.g., through negotiation, arbitration, international cooperation);</li> </ul>	Ending Conflict Between Governments	
8-9			The Canadian Way	
10-11	After the Conflict is Over	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe how decolonization after World War II transformed international politics, economics, technology, communications, and law;</li> <li>describe some major challenges and</li> </ul>	Colonialism	Internet access

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12		conflicts caused by the end of the Cold War (e.g., political fragmentation in the former Soviet Union and Yugoslavia; the position of the United States as the sole “superpower” nation; the rise of a new nationalism);	Post-Cold War Problems	
13-14	Sum of All Fears	•	Movie	<i>Sum of All Fears</i> (alternatives: <i>Hunt for Red October</i> , <i>Thirteen Days</i> , <i>Hotel Rwanda</i> , <i>Tears of the Sun</i> )
15	International Conflict Unit Test	•	Test	