

Unit Template

Desired Results

Title of Unit

Humans Rights Violations

Enduring Understandings

- The historical context of the Holocaust, Nuremberg Trials, and Tokyo Trials and their impacts on the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- The articles contained in the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- Multinational treaties and international court systems that bind countries to adhere to international human rights.
- International organizations that work to maintain peace, stability, and economic prosperity, and to protect nations and people from oppressive governments and political violence.
- Atrocities committed under Augusto Pinochet, Deng Xiaoping, and Slobodan Milosevic in light of the principles and articles within the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- The roles of perpetrators and bystanders in human rights violations in Cambodia, Rwanda, and Darfur in

Essential Questions

- How have people's human rights been violated in the 20th century? How have individuals, nations, and the international community responded to human rights violations?

light of the principles and articles within the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

- The policy of apartheid in South Africa and the growth of the anti-apartheid movements, exploring Nelson Mandela's role in these movements and in the post-apartheid period.
- Efforts to address human rights violations by individuals and groups, including the efforts of Mother Teresa, Aung San Suu Kyi, and the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo.

Guiding Questions

- What is the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights? Why was the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights written?
- What were the Nuremberg Trials and Tokyo Trials? Why were these trials organized? What impact did these trials have on the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- What is the International Criminal Court? What purpose does it serve?
- How do international organizations maintain peace, stability, and economic prosperity?
- What human rights violations were committed under Augusto Pinochet ? Which articles of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights were violated?
- What human rights violations were committed under Slobodan Milošević? Which articles of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights were violated?
- What led to the Cambodian genocide? What human rights violations were committed during it? How did the international community react?
- What led to the Rwandan genocide? What human rights violations were committed during it? How did the international community react?
- What led to the genocide in Darfur? What human rights violations were committed during it? How did the international community react?
- How have individuals attempted to address human rights violations?

Knowledge

10.10 a Following World War II, the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) was written. This provides a set of principles to guide efforts to protect threatened groups

10.10 b Governments, groups, and individuals have responded in various ways to the human atrocities committed in the 20th and 21st centuries.

10.10 c Historical and contemporary violations of human rights can be evaluated, using the principles and articles established within the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Vocabulary

Human rights violation

Genocide

International

Augusto Pinochet

Slobodan Milošević

Cambodia

Darfur

Serbia

United Nations

Skills

- Students will investigate and analyze the historical context of the Holocaust, Nuremberg Trials, and Tokyo Trials and their impacts on the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- Students will examine the articles contained in the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- Students will explore multinational treaties and international court systems that bind countries to adhere to international human rights.
- Students will explore international organizations that work to maintain peace, stability, and economic prosperity, and to protect nations and people from oppressive governments and political violence.
- Students will examine the atrocities committed under Augusto Pinochet, Deng Xiaoping, and Slobodan Milosevic in light of the principles and articles within the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- Students will examine and analyze the roles of perpetrators and bystanders in human rights violations in Cambodia, Rwanda, and Darfur in light of the principles and articles within the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- Students will examine the policy of apartheid in South Africa and the growth of the anti-apartheid movements, exploring Nelson Mandela's role in these movements and in the post-apartheid period.

- Students will explore efforts to address human rights violations by individuals and groups, including the efforts of Mother Teresa, Aung San Suu Kyi, and the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo.

Standards

10.10 HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS: Since the Holocaust, human rights violations have generated worldwide attention and concern. The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights has provided a set of principles to guide efforts to protect threatened groups
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and has served as a lens through which historical occurrences of oppression can be evaluated.

(Standards: 2, 5; Themes: ID, TCC, SOC, GOV, CIV)

Assessment Evidence

Formative:

- Meeting the success criteria for exit tickets.
- Evidence-based responses during class discussions.
- Proficiency with document analysis.
- Responding to verbal questions with accuracy.

Summative:

- Achieving a passing score on unit tests
- Completing an enduring issues essay prompt
- Analyzing documents for constructed response questions (CRQs)

Learning Plan

Learning Activities

- Primary source analysis
 - Document analysis for historical context
 - Document analysis for historical thinking
- Gallery walks
- CRQs
- Map analysis

- Political cartoon analysis
- Primary source analysis
- Enduring Issues Essay
- Stations

Resources

- New Visions Website
- Engage NY
- Quizlet
- Lumio
- Quizizz
- SHEG Reading Like a Historian
- CommonLit
- Newsela
- Readworks