**World History Themes (SPICE)**

**Social Structures**

* Gender roles and relations

Polygamy vs. monogamy

Matrilineal vs. patrilineal

* Family and kinship
* Racial and ethnic constructions
* Social and economic classes

***Political structures and forms of governance***

* ***State Building***

Political authority/Centralized Control

State authority and autonomy

Political ideologies

Bureaucracies

State consolidation and expansion

Military professionals

* **Empires**

Trading-post empires

Land empires/Maritime empires

Transoceanic empires

Imperial conquests / Expansion

State Consolidation

Internal factors and external factors

* **Nations and Nationalism**

Nationalist ideologies/aspirations

(Imagined) national communities

Nation Building/State Building

* **Revolts and Revolutions**

Political and social discontent

Rebellions and protests

Dissent and resistance

Political reform movements

* **Regional, transregional, and global structures and organizations**

Transregional political organization

Institutions of global governance

New international organizations

Humanitarian organizations

**Interaction between Humans and the Environment**

* **Demography and disease**

Demographic shifts - Fertility / birth rate

Birth control

Disease pathogens

Epidemic diseases

* **Migration**

Coerced and semi coerced labor

Manual laborers

Internal and external migrants

* **Patterns of settlement**

Geography

Water control systems

Environmental diversity

Urbanization

* **Environment**

Pollutants/Atmosphere

Environmental

Rates of extinction

* **Technology**

Pottery

Farming Woven textiles

Metallurgy – bronze, iron, steel

Transportation

Maritime technology

Military technology

Technological innovations

**Development and Interaction of Cultures**

* **Religions**

Monotheism/Polytheism

The Vedic religion / Hinduism

Hebrew monotheism / Judaism

Zoroastrianism

Buddhism

Christianity

Islam

Neo-Confucianism

* **Belief systems, philosophies, and ideologies**

Confucianism

Daoism

Greco-Roman philosophy

Revelation

* **Science and technology**

Energy technologies

* **The arts and architecture**

Monumental architecture and urban planning

Arts and artisanship

* **Cultural**

Languages – Turkic, Arabic

Sports – Cricket

Music and film - Reggae, Bollywood

Literature - Book of the Dead, Rig Veda, The “Epic of Gilgamesh,” codices,

Systems of Record Keeping – Hieroglyphs, Pictographs, Quipu, Alphabets, Cuneiform

**Creation, Expansion, and Interaction of Economic Systems**

* **Agricultural and pastoral production**

American Foods – Potatoes, Maize, Manioc

Cash crops – Sugar, Tobacco

Foods brought by African slaves – Okra, Rice

* **Trade and Commerce**

Luxury goods (Silk and cotton textiles, Porcelain, Spices, Slaves, Exotic animals)

Trade routes:

Trans-Saharan caravan routes,

Indian Ocean sea lanes

Mediterranean Sea lanes

Silk Roads

Caravan organization (Caravanserai, Camel saddles)

Forms of credit and Monetization

(Minting of coins, Use of paper money, Bills of exchange, Checks, Banking houses)

Transoceanic shippingservices

Piracy

* **Labor systems**

Specialized professionals – merchants, artisans and warriors

Free peasant labor or Peasant communities

Craft production or guild organization

Government-imposed labor taxes

Family and household production

Coerced labor - Indentured servitude, Corvée

Unfree labor – Slavery, Convict labor, Chattel slavery

* **Industrialization**

Coal, iron and timber

Steam engines / internal combustion engine / fossil fuels / coal and oil

Steel / chemicals / electricity / precision machinery

* **Developments in transportation** Capitalism and socialism