

Contextualization... *Great Depression*

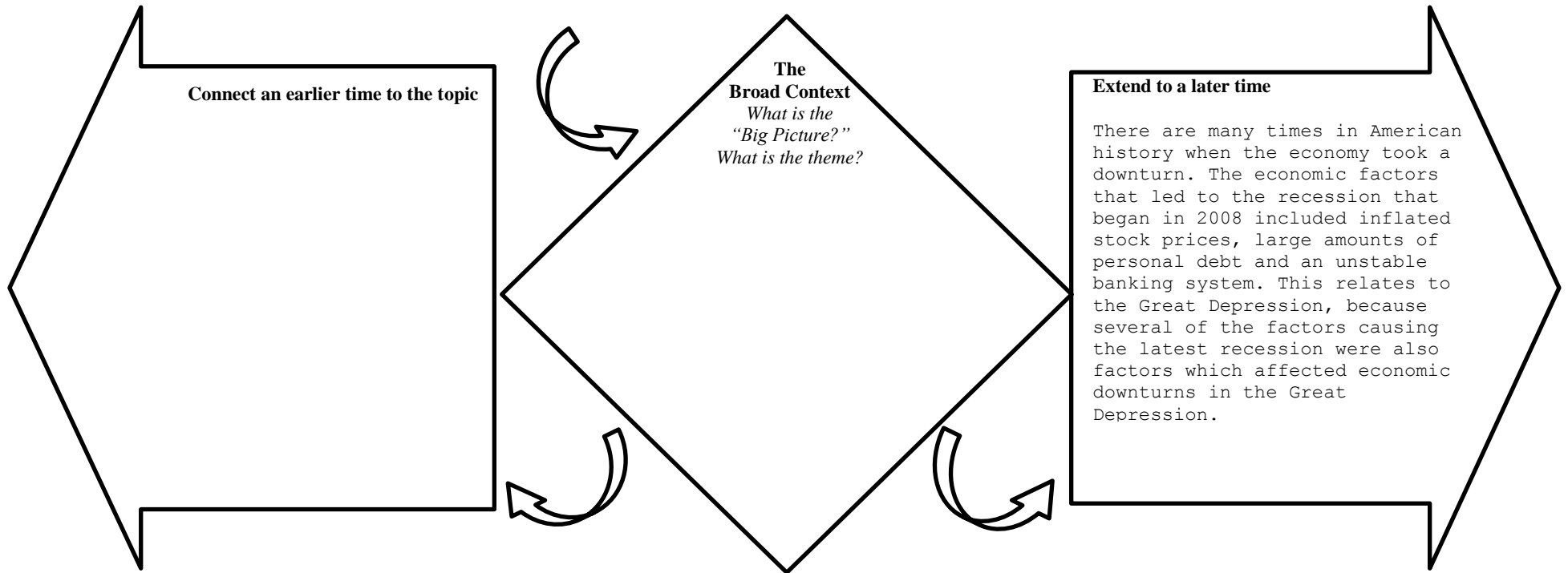
Directions: Consult your Period 7 content outline as well as your notes over the Great Depression. Complete the contextualization for this term in the space provided. Write in complete sentences.

CONTEXTUALIZE...

Situate historical events, developments, or processes within the broader regional, national, or global context in which they occurred in order to draw conclusions about their relative significance.

Great Depression Local Context
(Who, What, When, Where)

The Great Depression was the worst depression in U.S. history lasting from 1929-1941. It was caused by many factors including a stock market crash, stock speculation, a weak agricultural economy, a weak global economy, and high levels of consumer debt as more and more people were buying things on credit through installment plans. Unemployment rates rose above 25% in some areas, and the disaster was worsened by a Dust Bowl. Mobilizing for WWII created the economic activity that pulled the nation out of the pit.

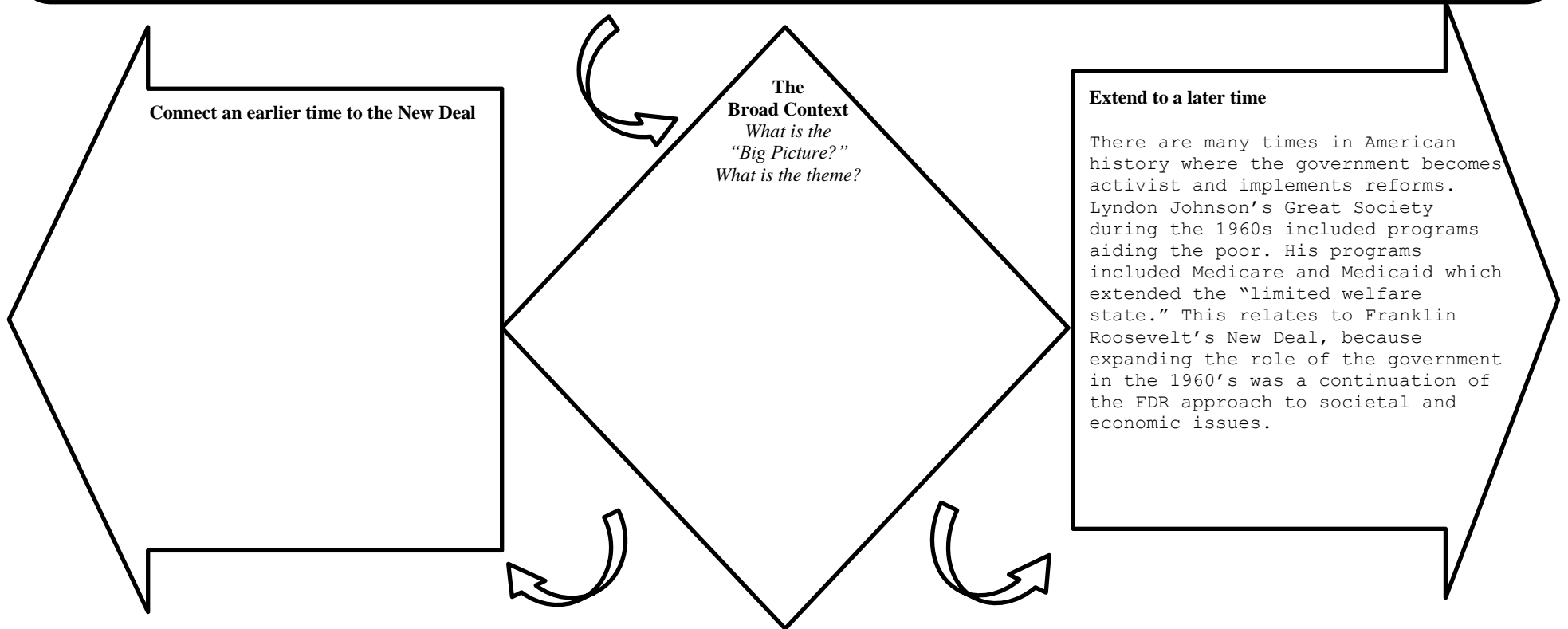


Contextualization... *Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal*

Directions: Consult your Period 7 content outline as well as your notes over the Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal. Complete the contextualization for this term in the space provided. Write in complete sentences.

New Deal Local Context
(Who, What, When, Where)

The New Deal was a series of domestic programs enacted in response to the Great Depression which began in 1929. New Deal programs started in 1933 after FDR took office. They focused on the "3 Rs," Relief, Recovery, and Reform. That is Relief for the unemployed and poor such as job programs like the CCC, Recovery of the economy such as the HOLC to reduce rates of foreclosures, and Reform of the financial system to prevent a repeat depression such as the SEC to regulate the stock market.



Connect an earlier time to the New Deal

The Broad Context
What is the
"Big Picture?"
What is the theme?

Extend to a later time

There are many times in American history where the government becomes activist and implements reforms. Lyndon Johnson's Great Society during the 1960s included programs aiding the poor. His programs included Medicare and Medicaid which extended the "limited welfare state." This relates to Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal, because expanding the role of the government in the 1960's was a continuation of the FDR approach to societal and economic issues.