

#9551 CHINA CITY: SHANGHAI

BENCHMARK MEDIA, 2001 Grade Levels: 7-10 19 minutes

DESCRIPTION

China's new political climate and the resulting economic growth have greatly altered the industry and culture of the port city of Shanghai. Examines how these changes affect three of its citizens: a teenage girl, a young construction worker, and a 24-year-old professional woman.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS

Subject Area: World History Era 7 – An Age of Revolutions, 1750-1914

- ★ Standard: Understands patterns of global change in the era of Western military and economic dominance from 1800 to 1914
 - Benchmark: Understands significant political events in 20th-century China (e.g., reasons for initial Chinese imperial support for the Boxer Rebellion, the major achievements of Sun Yatsen, the role overseas Chinese played in the 1911 revolution) (See Instructional Goal #1.)

Subject Area: World History Era 9 – The 20th Century Since 1945: Promises and Paradoxes

- ★ Standard: Understands how post-World War II reconstruction occurred, new international power relations took shape, and colonial empires broke up
 - Benchmark: Understands the rise of the Communist Party in China between 1936 and 1949, the factors leading to Mao's programs (e.g., the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution) and their results (e.g., effects on economic development, human suffering) (See Instructional Goal #1.)

Subject Area: Civics – What is the Relationship of the United States to Other Nations and to World Affairs?

- ★ Standard: Understands the impact of significant political and nonpolitical developments on the United States and other nations
 - Benchmark: Understands the influence that American ideas about rights have had on other nations and international organizations (e.g., French Revolution; democracy movements in Eastern Europe, People's Republic of China, Latin America, South Africa; United Nations Charter; Universal Declaration of Human Rights) (See Instructional Goal #3.)

INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

- 1. To examine the history of Shanghai.
- 2. To understand the processes leading to changes in Shanghai and the effects on the people in Shanghai.
- 3. To depict modern life in Shanghai.

VOCABULARY

- 1. port
- 2. foreigner
- 3. chamber pot
- 4. human sewage
- 5. flat (apartment)
- 6. countryside
- 7. site
- 8. spacious
- 9. professional
- 10. residential
- 11. promotion
- 12. consumer goods

BEFORE SHOWING

- 1. Locate the following on a map of Asia: China, Shanghai, the Huangpo River, and the Yangzi River.
- 2. Review the three historical eras that influenced the city of Shanghai.
 - a. The defeat of the Chinese Empire in the First Opium War of 1842
 - b. The Communist Revolution of 1949
 - c. The opening of China to capitalism in 1990

AFTER SHOWING

Discussion Items and Questions

- 1. Discuss the history of Shanghai.
 - a. How did foreigners influence Shanghai in the 1850's? How is that influence still present today?
 - b. How did Chairman Mao's 1949 Communist Revolution change Shanghai?
- 2. Discuss 14-year-old Zhou Jiegiong's life in Shanghai.
 - a. Describe the family's current flat. Consider space, plumbing, bathroom facilities, and close relationships with neighbors.
 - b. Explain why and where the family will be moving.
- 3. Discuss nineteen-year-old Ding Yuanyuan's life in Shanghai.
 - a. Why is he living in Shanghai?
 - b. How long will he stay in Shanghai?
 - c. Why does he seldom leave his work site?
- 4. Discuss twenty-four-year-old Ji Juan's life in Shanghai.
- 5. Discuss how the market economy has changed Shanghai. Consider housing, transportation, nightlife, and the availability of consumer goods.





Applications and Activities

- 1. Debate the ideal of working for the common good and the family with the ideal of individualism and privacy.
- Research the Asian Economic Corridor. Consider Singapore, Seoul, Tapei, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, and Tokyo.
 - a. What relationship do these cities have to each other?
 - b. How are their embracing of a market economy and Western ideas similar and different?
 - c. What may influence the affluence of these cities?
- 3. Rank the importance of the following concepts in urban regeneration and growth. Predict areas of stress and success in Shanghai.



- a. New freeways are necessary to keep traffic flowing.
- b. Public transport is a priority because use of private cars is not sustainable in large cities.
- c. High levels of foreign investment keep a city growing.
- d. Innovative architecture raises the profile of a city.
- e. Property development fuels economic growth.
- f. Rapid development gives rise to property speculation which can siphon off funds from productive investment.
- g. Development must be sensitive to the needs of local people.
- h. People must live within easy reach of their work.
- i. Redevelopment should involve a balance of expensive and cheap housing.
- j. The benefits of new housing outweigh the disadvantages of breaking up established communities.

RELATED RESOURCES



• China: Turning to the 21st Century #3448







World Wide Web

The following Web sites complement the contents of this guide; they were selected by professionals who have experience in teaching deaf and hard of hearing students. Every effort was made to select accurate, educationally relevant, and "kid safe" sites. However, teachers should preview them before use. The U.S. Department of Education, the National Association of the Deaf, and the Captioned Media Program do not endorse the sites and are not responsible for their content.

CHINA INTERNET INFORMATION CENTER

http://www.china.org.cn/english/index.htm

This site is an English language version of a Chinese site covering weather, international business, culture, government, people, learning Chinese, and Chinese cooking. Includes an extensive series of links.





UNITED NATION CYBER SCHOOL BUS

http://www.un.org/Pubs/CyberSchoolBus/

This site includes country specific information including daily news, economy, health, environment, and technology. Also includes curriculum, quizzes and games. Search to find specific information on Shanghai.