**Syllabus Section 10: Emergence of the Americas in global affairs 1880-1929**

This section focuses on the impact of modernization in the region on foreign policy, including an exploration of the involvement of the region in the First World War. Modernization shaped the new nations, and its effects created the basis for a major shift in the foreign policies of the region. By the end of the 19th century, for example, the United States played a more active role in world affairs and in the affairs of Latin America in particular, thus transforming inter-American relations. When the First World War ended, its impact was felt in the economic, social and foreign policies of the participating countries.

* United States’ expansionist foreign policies: political, economic, social and ideological reasons
* Spanish–American War: causes and effects (1898)
* Impact of United States’ foreign policies: the Big Stick; Dollar Diplomacy; Moral Diplomacy
* United States and the First World War: from neutrality to involvement; reasons for US entry into the First World War; Wilson’s peace ideals and the struggle for ratification of the Versailles Treaty in the United States; significance of the war for the United States’ hemispheric status
* Involvement of one country of the Americas (except in the US) in the First World War: nature of, and reasons for, involvement
* Impact of the First World War on two countries of the Americas: economic, political, social, and foreign policies