

HISTORY REVOLUTIONS

In Units 3 and 4 Revolutions, students investigate the significant historical causes and consequences of political revolution. Revolutions represent great ruptures in time and are a major turning point in the collapse and destruction of an existing political order which results in extensive change to society. Revolutions are caused by the interplay of events, ideas, individuals and popular movements, and the interplay between the political, social, cultural, economic and environmental conditions. Their consequences have a profound effect on the political and social structures of the post-revolutionary society. Revolution is a dramatically accelerated process whereby the new regime attempts to create political, social, cultural and economic change and transformation based on the regime's ideology.

For this subject, students will study the causes and consequences of the Russian and Chinese Revolutions.

Unit 3 & 4 Revolutions

AREAS OF STUDY FOR UNITS 3&4:

- Causes of revolution
- Consequences of revolution

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this unit, students should be able to:

1. Analyse the causes of revolution, and evaluate the contribution of significant events, ideas, individuals and popular movements.
2. Analyse the consequences of revolution and evaluate the extent of continuity and change in the post-revolutionary society.

ASSESSMENT:

S or N based on the demonstrated achievement of the outcomes specified for the unit, School-Assessed Coursework and an end of year examination.

Unit 3 School-Assessed Coursework: 25%

Unit 4 School-Assessed Coursework: 25%

End of Year Examination: 50%

