



YEAR 12 HISTORY (REVOLUTIONS)

SEMESTER ONE

TOPICS

Unit 3

In Units 3 Revolutions students investigate the significant historical causes and consequences of political revolution. Revolutions represent great ruptures in time and are a major turning point which brings about the collapse and destruction of an existing political order resulting in a pervasive change to society. Revolutions are caused by the interplay of ideas, events, individuals and popular movements. 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 order attempts to create political and social change and transformation based on a new ideology. Progress in a post-revolutionary society is not guaranteed or inevitable. Post-revolutionary regimes are often threatened internally by civil war and externally by foreign threats. These challenges can result in a compromise of revolutionary ideals and extreme measures of violence, oppression and terror.

Area of Study 1

In Unit 3 AOS 1 Russian Revolution students investigate the significant historical causes and consequences of the Russian revolution. On completion of this unit students should be able to analyse the causes of the Russian Revolution, and evaluate the contribution of significant ideas, events, individuals and popular movements between the coronation of Tsar Nicholas II (1896) and the Bolshevik seizure of power (October 1917)

Area of Study 2

In Unit 3 AOS 2 Russian Revolution students should be able to analyse the consequences of revolution and evaluate the extent of change brought to society

Key skills include the ability to:

- ask **historical questions** about the causes and consequences of revolution
- analyse the **long-term causes** and **short-term triggers** of revolution
- use **primary sources** as evidence to analyse the causes and consequences of revolution
- **evaluate the significance of ideas, events, individuals and popular movements** that contributed to the outbreak of the revolution and their role in the subsequent new society
- **compare a range of historical perspectives** to understand how the ideas and experiences of individuals and movements contributed to both revolutionary causes and consequences
- **evaluate historical interpretations** about the significant causes and consequences of the revolution
- **construct arguments** about the causes and consequences of revolution using primary sources and historical interpretations as evidence

ASSESSMENT

SAC One – SOURCE ANALYSIS (Term 1, week 3)

SAC Two – ESSAY (Term 1, week 8)

SAC Three – EXTENDED RESPONSE (Term 2, week 2)

SAC Four – SOURCE ANALYSIS (Term 2, week 5)