Our Lady’s Catholic College

A Level History Curriculum Y13 (Civil Rights) **Overview**

Our Lady’s Catholic College, Morecambe Road, Lancaster, LA1 2RX

	KS5 Curriculum Overview Year 13 (USA Civil Rights)
Unit	**Unit Y319: Civil Rights in the USA 1865–1992**
Rationale	*This unit considers the factors that helped and hindered the development of civil rights in the USA for African Americans, trade unions, Native Americans and women. It will consider how far these groups obtained civil rights in their political, social and economic spheres, and how and why progress varied over time. In particular it will assess the roles of the civil rights groups and the federal and state governments in bringing about changes as well as considering who opposed the changes and why. Students should be able to summarise developments by making links between events over the whole period (1865-1992). Students will also need identify and explain patterns of change and continuity and similarity and difference over the whole period before arriving at judgments based on their observations. As well as the key topics mentioned above there is also an in depth analysis of the three interpretation depth studies. These are Civil Rights in the Gilded Age 1875-1895, The New Deal and civil rights, Malcolm X and Black Power. The in depth section will require you to apply your contextual knowledge to evaluate two interpretations and reach a supported judgement as to which one you consider to be most valid. This unit will count for 40% of the overall marks of the final A level. Section A is an in-depth question based on two interpretations of a key event, individual or issue that forms a major part of the theme. This will be worth 30 marks. Section B is a thematic essay. Students will need to answer two out of a choice of three thematic essay questions. Each question is worth 25 marks.*

Autumn / Spring	**1. African Americans** **Know:** Their position in 1865, Reconstruction, white reaction and discrimination; the role of African Americans in gaining civil rights (e.g. Booker T Washington, Dubois, Martin Luther King, the Black Panthers); the roles of Federal (Presidents, Congress and Supreme Court) and State governments in the struggle; the role of anti and pro-civil rights groups; the Civil Rights Movement to 1992. ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far the position of African Americans improved between 1865 and 1992* *To evaluate the significance of the US federal Government on the development of civil rights for African Americans.* *To evaluate the role of African American leaders in the development of Civil Rights for African Americans.* *To evaluate the extent of opposition to African Americans obtaining Civil Rights* *To evaluate the importance of organisations in achieving Civil Rights* **Depth Studies** **Civil rights in the 'Gilded Age' c.1875–c.1895** **Know:** Gains made politically, socially and economically by African Americans during the Gilded Age. Discrimination in the south Economic success in the North Westward expansion ***Know how*** *To evaluate whether the Gilded Age was a period of reaction and lack of progress for African Americans.* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of the Gilded Age on the Civil Rights of African Americans*

	The New Deal and civil rights **Know:** Roosevelt's actions in hindering Black workers rights Support for African American Culture ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far African Americans benefitted from the New Deal.* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of the New Deal on the African Americans* **Malcolm X and Black Power** **Know:** The impact of violence on support for Civil Rights Growth in black consciousness Aims achieved. ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far Black Power promoted the cause of African American Civil Rights* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of on the Civil Rights of African Americans*

	2. Women **Know:** Their position in 1865; the impact on women's rights of the campaign for prohibition; the campaign for women's suffrage; the New Deal; the World Wars; the rise of feminism and its opponents, Roe v Wade 1973, the campaign for the Equal Rights Amendment; changing economic and employment opportunities. ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far the position of Women improved between 1865 and 1992.* *To evaluate how successful the campaign for political rights was for women between 1865 and 1992 and analyse the key turning points in their political rights* *To evaluate how great social and economic change was for Women between 1865 and 1992* **Depth Studies** **Civil rights in the 'Gilded Age' c.1875–c.1895** **Know:** The impact of economic expansion on opportunities for Women. The impact of industrialisation on the exploitation of Women. ***Know how*** *To evaluate the impact of industrialisation during the Gilded Age on women.* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of Gilded Age on Women* **The New Deal and civil rights** **Know:** The impact of the New Deal on women in the workplace. The impact of the New Deal on increasing opportunities in government and politics. ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far the New Deal improved the economic status and position of women.* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of the New Deal on women*

	Malcolm X and Black Power **Know:** The role women played in the Black Power movement ***Know how*** *To evaluate the relationship between Black Power and women's rights* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of the Black Power Movement on Women.*

	3. Native American Indians **Know:** Their position in 1865; the impact of the Plains Wars (1854–1877); the impact of the Dawes Act 1887, of the acquisition of US citizenship 1924, of the New Deal, of the American Indian Movement in the 1960s and 1970s; Native Americans and the Supreme Court; Native American pressure groups. ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far the position of Native Americans improved in the period from 1865 to 1992* *To evaluate to what extent the federal government improved the rights of Native Americans between 1865 and 1992* *To evaluate the extent that Native Americans were responsible for improvements in their rights.* **Depth Studies** **Civil rights in the 'Gilded Age' c.1875–c.1895** **Know:** What opportunities were there were for Native Americans to improve their position How was Native Americans culture and rights attacked? ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far Native Americans benefited from the Gilded Age* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of the Gilded Age on Native Americans* **The New Deal and civil rights** **Know:** The achievements made for Native Americans. The poverty still faced by many Native Americans. ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far the New Deal improved the position of Native Americans.* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of the New Deal on the position of Native Americans*

	Malcolm X and Black Power **Know:** The impact of Malcolm X and the Black Power Movement in inspiring Native Americans ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far the Black Power Movement influenced Native American protests.* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of the Black Power Movement on Native American protests.*

	4. Trade Union and Labour Rights **Know:** Union and Labour rights in 1865; the impact of New Immigration and industrialisation on union development; the role of Federal governments in supporting and opposing union and labour rights; the impact of the World Wars on union and labour rights; the significance of the 1960s; Chavez and the UFW; significance of the Reagan era. ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far the position of unions and organised labour improved in the period from 1865 to 1992* *To evaluate the extent that industrial growth and economic change helped or hindered union and labour rights from 1865 to 1992.* *To evaluate to what extent the federal government improved the development of Labour Rights between 1865 and 1992.* *To evaluate the significance of union unity in the development of labour rights.* **Depth Studies** **Civil rights in the 'Gilded Age' c.1875–c.1895** **Know:** Nature and extent of progress in civil rights in this era. Industrialisation and the growing economy. Fluctuations in Union membership The relationship between employers and employees The Laissez Faire attitude of the government ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far improvements in the economy during the Gilded Age benefitted workers and unions.* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of the Gilded Age on benefitting workers and unions.*

	The New Deal and civil rights **Know:** Government legislation passed during this time period Employment attitude towards workers. ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far the New Deal improved the position of workers* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of the New Deal on improving the position of workers.* **Malcolm X and Black Power** **Know:** Nature and extent of progress in civil rights in this era. The varied impact of industrialisation African-Americans and workers, and the nature and effectiveness of their responses; nature and effectiveness of government policy towards civil rights issues including varying attitudes of Presidents, Congress and Supreme Court and State governments; the impact of Westward Expansion on civil rights: Native American Indians, women, workers and African Americans; nature and extent of north-south and east-west divides as they relate to civil rights. ***Know how*** *To evaluate how far the Black Power movement improved the position of workers* *To compare and assess historian's interpretations of the impact of the Black Power Movement on improving the position of workers.*