Module Title: How did the Tsars try to rule Russia in a time of change?	Module Title: Module Title: How did Nicholas respond to the increasing challenges faced by Russia at the turn of the century?	Module Title: War and Revolution -why did Tsarist autocracy come to an end?
Learning Intent for this module: Students to understand the nature of Tsarist rule 1855 to 1894 Students to understand how Alexander II and Alexander sought to deal with issues of modernisation and control Students to understand the nature of political opposition to tsardom	Learning Intent for this module: Students to understand the growing tensions between political stagnation and social and economic change Students to understand the character of Nicholas II and his response to revolutionary change	Learning Intent for this Module: Students to understand why tsardom was under increasing pressure by 1914 Students to understand how the First World War led to the collapse of Tsarist autocracy Students to understand why Russia experienced two revolutions in 1917
<ul> <li>Key Content to be learned:</li> <li>Autocracy; the political social and economic condition of Russia in 1855</li> <li>The impact of the Crimean War</li> <li>Alexander II; emancipation of the serfs</li> <li>Attempts at domestic and military reform</li> <li>Alexander II and Alexander III as rulers</li> <li>Attitudes to and imposition of autocracy; key developments</li> <li>Russification; treatment of ethnic minorities and Jews</li> <li>Ideas and ideologies; individuals; liberals and radicals</li> <li>Radical ideas ideologies and groups and the Tsarist reaction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key content to be learned: <ul> <li>Industrial developments - policies and impact</li> <li>Agriculture and the land issue</li> <li>Social divisions; nobles, landowners and position of the peasantry</li> <li>The cultural influence of the Church</li> <li>Nicholas II as ruler; political developments</li> <li>1905 Revolution</li> <li>Duma government 1906-1914</li> <li>Industrial growth and change</li> <li>Agricultural growth and change</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key Content to be learned:</li> <li>Change and conditions of working and living in towns; social divisions</li> <li>Change and conditions of working and living in countryside</li> <li>Cultural changes</li> <li>Ideas and ideologies; liberalism, socialism, Marxism; individuals and radical groups</li> <li>Summary of the state of Russia in 1914</li> <li>The political, economic and social problems of wartime; opposition and the collapse of autocracy</li> <li>The political developments of 1917</li> <li>The Bolshevik takeover and the establishment of Bolshevik government by December 1917</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Key Tasks for this module:</li> <li>Essay - 'The emancipation of the Serfs caused more problems than it solved' - Assess the validity of this view</li> <li>Extract question - 2 extracts on opposition to Alexander II</li> <li>Essay - 'The ethnic minorities suffered more than any other group from the policies of Alexander III'</li> <li>Assess the validity of this view</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key Tasks for this module:</li> <li>Essay question - A time of impressive social and economic progress - Assess the validity of this view for Russia 1881 to 1894</li> <li>Essay question - The 1905 revolution of January -September was brought on by failures in the Russo-Japanese war'</li> <li>Assess the validity of this view</li> <li>Extract question - Economic and social developments (2 extracts)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key Tasks for this module:</li> <li>Extract question on opposition</li> <li>Essay question on collapse of Tsardom</li> <li>Yr 12 exam - 1 full extract question plus choice of 2 essays</li> </ul>

Module Title: Leninist and Stalinist Russia - Emergence of a communist dictatorship 1917 to 1941	Module Title: The Stalinist dictatorship and reaction, 1941-1964	Module Title: Revision
Learning Intent for this module: Students to understand the nature of Lenin and Stalin's Russia Students to understand to the impact of communist ideology on Soviet society and economy Students to understand how communists effectively utilised terror to deal with opposition Students to understand how communist rule impacted on the lives of Soviet citizens	Learning Intent for this module: Students to understand the impact of the Second World War on the Soviet state, economy people Students to understand how the Stalinist state developed in the post war period and its legacy at Stalin's death Students to understand the extent of change and continuity under the rule of Khrushchv	Learning Intent for this Module: Students to revise key content from across the course and practice exam skills. Lesson by lesson plan to be developed based on students voice and content audit
<ul> <li>Key Content to be learned: <ul> <li>New leaders and ideologies Lenin's Russia, ideology and change</li> <li>The consolidation of Bolshevik authority</li> <li>Lenin's decrees</li> <li>Opposition to Lenin</li> <li>Stalin's rise to power; ideology and change</li> <li>The development of the Stalinist dictatorship</li> <li>The Stalinist economy: collectivisation</li> <li>The Stalinist economy: Five Year Plans</li> <li>Opposition to Stalin up to and including 1934</li> <li>The great Purges and Yezhovshchina</li> <li>Effect of Leninist/Stalinist rule on: class, women, young people, religion and national minorities</li> <li>Propaganda and cultural change</li> <li>Did Leninism beget Stalinism?</li> <li>The political, economic and social condition of the Soviet Union by 1941</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key content to be learned:</li> <li>The political, social and economic impact of war</li> <li>The effect of war on Stalin, government and 'the people'</li> <li>High Stalinism and the revival of terror</li> <li>The destruction of supposed opposition and the cult of personality</li> <li>The power vacuum on Stalin's death</li> <li>Khrushchev's rise to power</li> <li>Policies and ideology: de-Stalinisation; political and party change</li> <li>Changes in industrial organisation from Stalin to Khrushchev</li> <li>Agriculture and the Virgin Lands scheme</li> <li>Social and cultural change from Stalin to Khrushchev</li> <li>Cultural dissidents</li> <li>Communist divisions: hardliners and reformers; opponents of Khrushchev</li> <li>Kurushchev's fall from power</li> <li>Survey of the political, economic and social position of USSR</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key Content to be learned:</li> <li>Will be led by revision audit in terms of staff and students identifying key topics which require further consolidation and development</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Key Tasks for this module:</li> <li>Essay - To what extent, in the years 1903- 1924, did Lenin abandon ideology to gain and consolidate power?</li> <li>Extract question -Soviet industrial policy 1921-1941 (2017 exam paper)</li> <li>Essay - 'Men benefitted more from the social changes of the 1920s and 30s' - Assess the validity of this view</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key Tasks for this module:</li> <li>Extract question - Stalin's political authority</li> <li>Essay - 'Khrushchev was wholly committed to the dismantling of Stalinism - assess the validity of this view</li> <li>Essay question - 'Opposition from within the Communist Party posed a greater threat to Soviet leaders than that from opponents and cultural dissidents outside it.' Assess the validity of this view of the years 1941 to 1964.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key Tasks for this module:</li> <li>Key tasks will be set based on content identified in revision lesson and will be designed to test knowledge and examination technique</li> </ul>
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