

Progression Model - Y12 - History - Russia

Module Title: How did the Tsars try to rule Russia in a time of change?	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?
<p>Learning Intent for this module:</p> <p>Students to understand the nature of Tsarist rule 1855 to 1894</p> <p>Students to understand how Alexander II and Alexander sought to deal with issues of modernisation and control</p> <p>Students to understand the nature of political opposition to tsardom</p>	<p>Learning Intent for this module:</p> <p><i>Students to understand the growing tensions between political stagnation and social and economic change</i></p> <p><i>Students to understand the character of Nicholas II and his response to revolutionary change</i></p>	<p>Learning Intent for this Module:</p> <p><i>Students to understand why tsardom was under increasing pressure by 1914</i></p> <p><i>Students to understand how the First World War led to the collapse of Tsarist autocracy</i></p> <p><i>Students to understand why Russia experienced two revolutions in 1917</i></p>
<p>Key Content to be learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autocracy; the political social and economic condition of Russia in 1855 • The impact of the Crimean War • Alexander II; emancipation of the serfs • Attempts at domestic and military reform • Alexander II and Alexander III as rulers • Attitudes to and imposition of autocracy; key developments • Russification; treatment of ethnic minorities and Jews • Ideas and ideologies; individuals; liberals and radicals • Radical ideas ideologies and groups and the Tsarist reaction 	<p>Key content to be learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial developments - policies and impact • Agriculture and the land issue • Social divisions; nobles, landowners and position of the peasantry • The cultural influence of the Church • Nicholas II as ruler; political developments • 1905 Revolution • Duma government 1906-1914 • Industrial growth and change • Agricultural growth and change 	<p>Key Content to be learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change and conditions of working and living in towns; social divisions • Change and conditions of working and living in countryside • Cultural changes • Ideas and ideologies; liberalism, socialism, Marxism; individuals and radical groups • Summary of the state of Russia in 1914 • The political, economic and social problems of wartime; opposition and the collapse of autocracy • The political developments of 1917 • The Bolshevik takeover and the establishment of Bolshevik government by December 1917
<p>Key Tasks for this module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay - 'The emancipation of the Serfs caused more problems than it solved' - Assess the validity of this view • Extract question - 2 extracts on opposition to Alexander II • Essay - 'The ethnic minorities suffered more than any other group from the policies of Alexander III' • Assess the validity of this view 	<p>Key Tasks for this module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay question - A time of impressive social and economic progress - Assess the validity of this view for Russia 1881 to 1894 • Essay question - The 1905 revolution of January -September was brought on by failures in the Russo-Japanese war' • Assess the validity of this view • Extract question - Economic and social developments (2 extracts) 	<p>Key Tasks for this module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extract question on opposition • Essay question on collapse of Tsardom • Yr 12 exam - 1 full extract question plus choice of 2 essays

Progression Model - Y13 - History - Russia

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
<p>Learning Intent for this module:</p> <p><i>Students to understand the nature of Lenin and Stalin's Russia</i></p> <p>Students to understand to the impact of communist ideology on Soviet society and economy</p> <p>Students to understand how communists effectively utilised terror to deal with opposition</p> <p>Students to understand how communist rule impacted on the lives of Soviet citizens</p>	<p>Learning Intent for this module:</p> <p><i>Students to understand the impact of the Second World War on the Soviet state, economy people</i></p> <p><i>Students to understand how the Stalinist state developed in the post war period and its legacy at Stalin's death</i></p> <p><i>Students to understand the extent of change and continuity under the rule of Khrushchv</i></p>	<p>Learning Intent for this Module:</p> <p><i>Students to revise key content from across the course and practice exam skills.</i></p> <p><i>Lesson by lesson plan to be developed based on students voice and content audit</i></p>
<p>Key Content to be learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New leaders and ideologies Lenin's Russia, ideology and change • The consolidation of Bolshevik authority • Lenin's decrees • Opposition to Lenin • Stalin's rise to power; ideology and change • The development of the Stalinist dictatorship • The Stalinist economy: collectivisation • The Stalinist economy: Five Year Plans • Opposition to Stalin up to and including 1934 • The great Purges and Yezhovshchina • Effect of Leninist/Stalinist rule on: class, women, young people, religion and national minorities • Propaganda and cultural change • Did Leninism beget Stalinism? • The political, economic and social condition of the Soviet Union by 1941 	<p>Key content to be learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The political, social and economic impact of war • The effect of war on Stalin, government and 'the people' • High Stalinism and the revival of terror • The destruction of supposed opposition and the cult of personality • The power vacuum on Stalin's death • Khrushchev's rise to power • Policies and ideology: de-Stalinisation; political and party change • Changes in industrial organisation from Stalin to Khrushchev • Agriculture and the Virgin Lands scheme • Social and cultural change from Stalin to Khrushchev • Cultural dissidents • Communist divisions: hardliners and reformers; opponents of Khrushchev • Khrushchev's fall from power • Survey of the political, economic and social position of USSR 	<p>Key Content to be learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will be led by revision audit in terms of staff and students identifying key topics which require further consolidation and development

<p>Key Tasks for this module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay - To what extent, in the years 1903-1924, did Lenin abandon ideology to gain and consolidate power? • Extract question -Soviet industrial policy 1921-1941 (2017 exam paper) • Essay - 'Men benefitted more from the social changes of the 1920s and 30s' - Assess the validity of this view 	<p>Key Tasks for this module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extract question - Stalin's political authority • Essay - 'Khrushchev was wholly committed to the dismantling of Stalinism - assess the validity of this view • 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. 	<p>Key Tasks for this module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key tasks will be set based on content identified in revision lesson and will be designed to test knowledge and examination technique
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