

**YEAR 11 PRELIMINARY HSC MODERN HISTORY
ASSESSMENT TASK NO. 4
OPTIONAL DEPTH STUDY**

DATES DUE: **Part A:** Synopsis of topic, 500 words (+/- 10%) Friday, 13th June, 2003 before 9.00 a.m. at the HSIE Office
Part B: Formal essay of 1500 words (+/- 10%), Tuesday, 22nd July, 2003 before 9.00 a.m. at the HSIE Office
Part C: Five minute Oral presentations to be completed in class, commencing Period 4, Tuesday, 22nd July, in an order to be set.

VALUE: Part A, Synopsis, 5%
 Part B, Formal Essay, 10%
 Part C, Oral Presentation, 10%

25% in total

TASKS

Part A

Submit a formal synopsis, or brief review or summary, of the topic you are researching complete with a bibliography of which the **three** main sources are fully annotated. This is a formal task and must be submitted meeting all the expected criteria of formal tasks.

Part B

Submit a formal essay (introduction, body, conclusion) on the topic you are researching with support from historians' commentary, with full referencing using foot or end noting, with a complete bibliography (not annotated) attached.

Part C

Prepare a formal oral presentation of 5 minutes. The presentation must include the following:

- ★ a single A4 handout for the other students – may be printed single or double sided
- ★ appropriate visual materials such as video (maximum of 2 minutes in total), PowerPoint presentation; overhead sheets; posters; maps; pictures; diagrams.

SPECIAL ADVICE REGARDING PRESENTATION OF WRITTEN TASKS

Both tasks must be formally presented, as mistake free as possible, and, preferably, word processed. If word processed they must comply with the following standards

- Use a 12 cpi standard font (Arial, Courier or Times Roman only)
- be printed in double spacing

Refer to the HSIE Website for information regarding foot and end noting, referencing within text, annotated and standard bibliographies.

www.ans.com.au/~hsie

OUTCOMES BEING EXAMINED

The outcomes below, and the guidance provided within this assessment task, together provide the framework for the marking of this task. Formal marking guidelines will be provided later.

P2.1 identify the forces that contributed to change and continuity in an historical investigation and describe their significance

P3.1 use historical terms and concepts appropriately within the context of a nineteenth or twentieth century historical investigation

P5.1 select and organise relevant historical information from a variety of sources

P5.2 plan a historical investigation, analyse and synthesise historical information from a variety of perspectives and present the findings of the investigation

TOPICS

Below is the list of topics chosen. Further information regarding actual research questions will be discussed individually. The topic guidance at the end of this assignment sheet should be used as the foundation for the question.

(Note to teachers: the topics are in this order because they were originally assigned to students on an alphabetical listed order of student name.

	The Fall of the Monarchy, Iran		The Great Game
	The Boer War		Mussolini's Fascist Italy
	The Easter Rebellion, Northern Ireland		Hitler 1937-1945
	The Bodyline Controversy		Churchill in WWII
	Cixi to Sun Yat Sen		The Death Camps WWII
	The Meiji Restoration		Nuclear Testing in the Pacific
	The Paris Commune		Hitler 1926-1939
	The Vietnam War		Chile
	Khymer Rouge		Tibet
	The Maori Wars		Civil Rights in the USA
			The Resistance in WWII

SPECIAL NOTE: It is your responsibility to devise a suitable EXPLAIN question using the advice given over the page as a framework. No writing may be started until approval of the question has been given by Mrs. Brady.

EXPLAIN means to relate cause and effect, make the relationship between things evident; provide why and how.

The following points allow for the development on an EXPLAIN question for each topic incorporating all elements and allowing flexibility for the students to develop particular areas of emphasis should they choose.

THE FALL OF THE MONARCHY IN IRAN IN 1979 AND THE RISE OF ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM

- The role of the Shah
- The role of Ayatollah Khomeini
- The nature and rise of Islamic fundamentalism in Iran
- The impact of the Khomeini regime on Iran

THE BOER WAR

- Background – Dutch and British imperialism in South Africa
- Diamonds, gold and African labour – the transformation of the Veld
- War and its aftermath
- Roles of significant individuals in the war – Rhodes, Kruger, Jameson

THE 1916 EASTER REBELLION IN IRELAND AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

- Causes of the Easter Rebellion
- Events of the Easter Rebellion of 1916
- Consequences of the rebellion in heightening demands for Irish independence
- Roles of significant individuals in the rebellion, eg Patrick Pearse, James Connolly

THE BODYLINE CONTROVERSY

- Role of test cricket in Anglo-Australian relations
- Reasons for the development of bodyline bowling
- Controversy over bodyline bowling in the 1932-33 test series
- Social and imperial implications of the bodyline controversy

CIXI TO SUN YAT SEN – EMPIRE TO INDEPENDENCE – CHINA 1900 TO 1912

- The nature of the Qing empire and the role of Cixi
- The Boxer Rebellion and its impact
- The last emperor and the emergence of the republican movement
- The roles of Cixi, Pu Yi, Sun Yat Sen and Yuan Shi Kai

THE MEIJI RESTORATION: NATURE AND IMPACT

- Internal conditions in Japan that allowed modernisation to take place
- How and why Japanese modernisation was carried out
- Consequences of modernisation for Japan, the region and the Emperor
- Growth of Japanese militarism and imperialism following the restoration

THE PARIS COMMUNE 1871

- Divisions between Paris and the rest of France following the Franco-Prussian War
- How and why the Commune was set up
- Aims and structure of the Commune
- National and regional impact of the defeat of the Commune

The Vietnam War

- The end of French control of Indo-China
- The intervention of US control in Vietnam
- The domino theory and US fear of the expansion of Communism
- The war and its consequences

THE KHMER ROUGE

- Background history of Cambodia in the 19th and early 20th centuries
- The growth of Communism and independence in Cambodia
- The role of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia
- The legacy of the Khmer Rouge

THE MAORI WARS

- The structure of Maori society
- Attempts at colonialism and the responses of the Maori
- The Maori Wars
- The short and long term results of the wars – treaties, independence, recognition

THE "GREAT GAME" – BRITAIN, RUSSIA, AFGHANISTAN AND THE USA

- Background history of The Great Game – 1800s to 1914
- The conflict of empires
- Afghanistan in the 20th century
- Afghanistan today – still a part of "The Great Game"

MUSSOLINI'S FASCIST ITALY

- Fascism – strength in unity – socialist?, nationalist? or anti-communist?
- The role of Benito Mussolini
- Fascism in Italy 1920s to 1945
- Italian Fascism and international affairs

HITLER AND WORLD WAR II – 1937 TO 1945

- Nazi foreign policy, its aims, strategies and military methods
- Nazi domestic policy, its aims, strategies and methods
- Germany at War
- The personal role of Hitler

CHURCHILL AND WORLD WAR II – 1939 TO 1945

- Churchill as First Lord of the Admiralty
- Churchill as Prime Minister and Secretary of Defense
- Churchill's relationship with other leaders and the Commonwealth
- Churchill's role in Teheran and Yalta and the end of the war

THE DEATH CAMPS, WWII

- Background to the creation of the death camps – Hitler's anti-Semitic policies
- Special studies – 4 camps
- The Final Solutions
- Aftermath

NUCLEAR TESTING IN THE PACIFIC

- Geographic, ideological and political motives for the testing of nuclear weapons by western powers in the Pacific
- The use of the Marshall Islands, Mururoa Atoll and Australia for nuclear testing
- The role, responsibility and compliance of local authorities and governments concerning the testing of nuclear devices
- Impact of nuclear fallout on the indigenous peoples and ex-servicepeople involved

HITLER 1926-1937

- Background – war hero to government agent to Chancellor
- Mein Kampf – Hitler's policies in theory – 1926 to 1932
- Hitler's road to power
- Hitler's policies in action

ALLENDE, PINOCHET AND THE 1973 MILITARY COUP IN CHILE

- National and international implications of the election of Allende
- The role of Pinochet and the USA in overthrowing the Allende Government
- Key events and features of the military coup
- National and international implications of the rule of the Pinochet military government

TIBET'S FIGHT FOR SURVIVAL IN THE MODERN WORLD

- China's hegemony in her immediate region
- Social, cultural and political factors and the move to Tibetan independence
- The Roles of key individuals in promoting Tibetan independence, eg the Dalai Lama
- Impact of the continuing Chinese occupation of Tibet

CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE USA IN THE 1950S AND 1960S

- Segregation in the USA in the 1960s
- Martin Luther King and the use of non-violence to achieve civil rights objectives
- The development of more radical methods and individuals in the 1960s, eg Malcolm X and the Black Panthers
- Achievements of the Civil Rights Movement

THE RESISTANCE IN WWII

- France divided 1940
- The role of General Petain and General De Gaulle
- Support from afar
- Winning the war

Mrs. Jan Brady
Teacher Responsible