

YEAR 11

HISTORY



SRI KDU
International
School
SUBANG JAYA

PROGRAMME OF STUDY - TERM 2

HOW EFFECTIVELY DID THE USA CONTAIN THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM?

- **Understanding the Context:**
 - Explore the historical context and global events that led to the rise of communism and the ideological conflict between the USA and the Soviet Union.
- **Analyzing Containment Policies:**
 - Investigate the containment policies adopted by the USA, such as the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan.
 - Analyze the motivations behind these policies and their impact on preventing the spread of communism.
- **Evaluating Military Interventions:**
 - Examine the military interventions undertaken by the USA during the Cold War, including the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis and the Vietnam War.
 - Assess the effectiveness of these interventions in containing the influence of communist ideologies.
- **Economic and Ideological Competition:**
 - Analyze the economic and ideological competition between the USA and the Soviet Union, considering the arms race, space race, and propaganda efforts.
- **Impact on Global Alliances:**
 - Explore the impact of the USA's containment policies on global alliances, including the formation of NATO and the SEATO.
 - Assess the effectiveness of these alliances in containing the spread of communism.
- **Assessing Successes and Failures:**
 - Evaluate the successes and failures of the USA in containing the spread of communism in different regions.
 - Analyze the long-term consequences of containment policies on global geopolitics.
- **Analyzing Diplomatic Relations:**
 - Explore diplomatic relations between the USA and the Soviet Union, including summit meetings and negotiations.
 - Assess the role of diplomacy in managing Cold War tensions.
- **Skills Development:**
 - Enhance research skills by examining primary and secondary sources related to containment policies.
 - Develop critical thinking skills by analyzing the motivations and consequences of Cold War events.
 - Strengthen writing skills through the articulation of well-reasoned arguments and analyses.

HOW SECURE WAS THE USSR'S CONTROL OVER EASTERN EUROPE, 1948–1989?

- **Examining the Establishment of Soviet Control:**
 - Explore the events leading to the establishment of Soviet control over Eastern Europe after World War II, including the division of Germany and the imposition of communist governments.
- **Analyzing the Iron Curtain:**
 - Investigate the concept of the Iron Curtain and its role in separating Eastern and Western Europe during the Cold War.
 - Analyze the impact of the Iron Curtain on political, economic, and cultural interactions.
- **Assessing the Role of Satellite States:**
 - Examine the establishment and maintenance of satellite states in Eastern Europe, such as Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and East Germany.
 - Evaluate the level of autonomy these states had and the extent of their dependence on the USSR.
- **Examining Political Repression and Control:**
 - Analyze political repression and control mechanisms employed by the USSR to maintain dominance over Eastern European governments.
 - Investigate the use of secret police, propaganda, and censorship to suppress dissent.
- **Economic Integration:**
 - Explore the economic integration of Eastern European countries into the Soviet-led Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (COMECON).
 - Assess the impact of economic policies on the level of control exerted by the USSR.
- **The Hungarian Uprising and Czechoslovakia Spring:**
 - Examine key events such as the Hungarian Uprising in 1956 and the Prague Spring in 1968.
 - Analyze the response of the USSR to these challenges and the impact on its control over Eastern Europe.
- **Assessing Social and Cultural Control:**
 - Investigate the USSR's efforts to control the social and cultural aspects of Eastern European societies.
 - Analyze the impact of Soviet ideologies on education, media, and cultural expression.
- **The Role of Military Alliances:**
 - Explore the role of military alliances, such as the Warsaw Pact, in consolidating Soviet control over Eastern Europe.
 - Assess the strategic importance of these alliances in the context of the Cold War.
- **The Role of Mikhail Gorbachev and Perestroika:**
 - Examine the impact of Mikhail Gorbachev's policies, including Perestroika and Glasnost, on Soviet control over Eastern Europe.
 - Analyze the role of political reforms in influencing the dynamics between the USSR and its satellite states.

- **The Collapse of Soviet Control:**

- Investigate the factors that led to the collapse of Soviet control over Eastern Europe in 1989.
- Analyze the role of events like the fall of the Berlin Wall and the Velvet Revolution in bringing about political change.

- **Skills Development:**

- Enhance research skills through the analysis of primary and secondary sources related to Soviet control in Eastern Europe.
- Develop critical thinking skills by evaluating the effectiveness of various control mechanisms employed by the USSR.
- Strengthen writing skills through the construction of well-supported arguments and historical analyses.

REVIEW OF SKILLS IN PREPARATION FOR IGCSES

- **Analytical Skills:**

- Objective: Analyze historical events, documents, and perspectives critically.
- Significance: Develop the ability to assess the importance and implications of historical information, fostering a nuanced understanding.

- **Research Skills:**

- Objective: Conduct thorough research using primary and secondary sources.
- Significance: Hone the skill of gathering relevant historical data and interpreting various perspectives, contributing to well-rounded analyses.

- **Critical Thinking:**

- Objective: Engage in critical thinking to evaluate the causes, consequences, and motivations behind historical events.
- Significance: Cultivate the ability to think independently, question assumptions, and draw informed conclusions.

- **Writing and Communication:**

- Objective: Clearly and coherently express historical analyses in both written and oral forms.
- Significance: Develop effective communication skills to convey historical arguments persuasively and articulate nuanced historical perspectives.

- **Source Analysis:**

- Objective: Evaluate the reliability, bias, and context of historical sources.
- Significance: Enhance the ability to discern the credibility of sources, promoting a more accurate interpretation of historical events.

- **Comparative Analysis:**

- Objective: Compare and contrast different historical periods, events, and ideologies.
- Significance: Foster a deeper understanding of historical contexts and promote a broader perspective on global developments.

- **Interdisciplinary Connections:**

- Objective: Recognize connections between historical events and other disciplines, such as politics, economics, and sociology.
- Significance: Develop a holistic approach to historical analysis, acknowledging the multidimensional nature of historical phenomena.

- **Synthesis of Information:**

- Objective: Synthesize information from diverse sources to construct well-supported historical arguments.
- Significance: Cultivate the ability to integrate information cohesively, strengthening the overall coherence of historical analyses.

- **Application of Historical Concepts:**

- Objective: Apply key historical concepts, such as causation, change, continuity, and significance.
- Significance: Develop a theoretical framework for understanding historical processes, contributing to a more profound comprehension of historical developments.

- **Time Management:**

- Objective: Effectively manage time for research, analysis, and examination preparation.
- Significance: Cultivate efficient study habits to meet the demands of the IGCSE History curriculum and assessments.

- **Evaluation of Historical Significance:**

- Objective: Assess the significance of historical events, individuals, and movements.
- Significance: Cultivate a discerning approach to recognizing the impact and lasting importance of various aspects of history.