



Croydon Maroondah College

UNIT 3 & 4 HISTORY

RUSSIAN & CHINESE REVOLUTIONS

O-WEEK 2012



Introduction

Revolutions are the great disjuncture of modern times and mark deliberate attempts at new directions. They share the common aim of breaking with the past by destroying the regimes and societies that engender them and embarking on a program of political and social transformation. As processes of dramatically accelerated social change, revolutions have a profound impact on the country in which they occur, as well as important international repercussions.

Because revolutions involve destruction and construction, dispossession and liberation, they polarise society and unleash civil war and counter-revolution, making the survival and consolidation of the revolution the principal concern of the revolutionary state. In defence of the revolution, under attack from within and without, revolutionary governments often deploy armed force and institute policies of terror and repression. The process of revolution concludes when a point of stability has been reached and a viable revolutionary settlement made.

In History: Revolutions, students will study the Russian Revolution (Bloody Sunday 1905 – Death of Lenin 1924) and the Chinese Revolution (100 Day Reforms of 1898 – Death of Mao 1976). The meaning of particular revolutions has continually been reconsidered and debated. This study of revolutions will consider these debates and the reasons why different people have represented the history of the revolution differently. You will analyse each revolution in terms of the areas of study below.

Areas of Study

- Revolutionary ideas, movements and leaders
 - The causes of tensions and conflicts generated in the old regime that contributed to the outbreak of revolution
 - Reasons why governments were unwilling or unable to change circumstances
 - Ideas that were utilized in revolutionary struggle
 - The role of revolutionary groups and parties in bringing about radical change, including sources of tension and division as well as unity
 - The role and significance of individuals and revolutionary publications in the revolution
- Creating a new society
 - The causes of the crisis of the revolution
 - The key responses of the revolutionary parties or state to these crises
 - Changes that the revolution brought about in the power structure and in the organization of economic activity
 - Continuities with the old regime in power relations, distribution of wealth, social control and conditions in everyday life
 - Historiography: the challenges Historians have in analysing events from particular viewpoints

Outcomes

On completion of this unit, students can:

- Analyse and evaluate the role of movements, ideas, leaders and events, and
- Analyse the challenges faced by the emerging new order and evaluate the nature of the new society created by the revolution.

Assessment Tasks

- Essays
 - Analysis of Primary Sources (documents, cartoons, paintings, posters, speeches etc...)
 - Historiography Exercise
 - Research Task
- Final exam – 50% of your total History: Revolutions grade.

Completion of work:

Apart from the completion of Outcome Tasks, each week you will be asked to respond to a number of tasks. It is the responsibility of the student to ensure that all tasks be completed. Some tasks will be Self Assessment and will be not be collected by me, however these tasks must be still be completed in your workbook. The completion of classwork may be used in the decision to award a Satisfactory or Non-Satisfactory result for Outcome Tasks. Inability to complete classwork may be grounds for an 'N' being awarded for this subject.

If you are absent for any class it is the responsibility of YOU to catch up with work prior to your return to this class.

Overdue work will also be noted to the Year Level Manager and students will be expected to catch up on any overdue work. Failure to do so may lead to an N being awarded for this subject

Work Book & Notes:

You are required to maintain a workbook throughout this Unit. It is recommended that you use a **loose-leaf** folder in Year 12 History. Subject Dividers/Tabs should be used to separate Areas of Study, Practice Assessment Tasks, Homework etc. to be sent in for correction, including Graded Tasks, and should be on separate sheets of paper and should not include any other work.

When you submit work, please be sure to use only one side of the paper and **leave enough room for teacher comments**. Also, be sure to write your name on each page. Handwriting must be legible.

Attendance:

It is a VCAA requirement that students must attend a *miniumum* of 90% of classes. Medical Certification should be provided to the Year Level Manager if you are absent and also to the teacher. Failure to acquire approved absence for outcome tasks may lead to N being awarded for this subject.

Textbooks

Malone, Richard. "Analysing the Russian Revolution." (2nd Edition). Cambridge University Press

Ryan, Tom. "China Rising." (1st Edition). HTAV

Students must purchase these textbooks to ensure they can complete all work set for completion in both the classroom and as revision at home.

Useful Websites

<http://croydonhistory.weebly.com>

This website will act as a hub to other websites and resources as needed. You should navigate this website during the holidays.

Course Timeline - Unit 3: Russian Revolution



Week Beginning	Class activities	Outcome Task
HOLIDAYS	CH 1: LIFE IN THE LAND OF THE TSARS KEY CONCEPTS: Sergei Witte, Tsar Nicholas, Social Structure, Police (Okhrana, Cossacks...)	
1	1. INTRODUCTION TO UNIT, ASSESSMENT TASKS, DISCUSSION OF HOLIDAY HOMEWORK KEY CONCEPTS: Sergei Witte's reforms, Tsar Nicholas II, Russo Japanese War 2. (CH 2): OPPOSITION TO TSARISM (IDEAS & LEADERS) KEY CONCEPTS: <i>Marxism, V.Lenin,</i> 3. (CH 3): OPPOSITION TO TSARISM (MOVEMENTS) KEY CONCEPTS: <i>SDWP split (Mensheviks & Bolsheviks) Socialist Revolutionaries. Also Kadets & Oktoobrists</i>	
2		
3		
4	CH 4: REVOLUTIONARY CRISIS BEGINS KEY CONCEPTS: Bloody Sunday, Russo-Japanese War, other crises, formation of St. Petersburg Soviet, October Manifesto	
5	CH 5: ATTEMPTS AT SAVING TSARISM KEY CONCEPTS: Fundamental State Laws, Duma's, Stolypin (& his reforms)	
6	CH 6: WORLD AT WAR KEY CONCEPTS: Problems in WWI (home and abroad – FUI), Alexandria, Rasputin,	
7-9	CH 8: THE FEBRUARY REVOLUTION KEY CONCEPTS: Abdication of Nicholas CH 9: CRISIS OF DUAL AUTHORITY KEY CONCEPTS: The Provisional Government, Soviet Order No. 1, Dual Government, April Theses, July Days, Kornilov Revolt (Affair), Bolshevik Majority in Soviets	
HOLIDAYS		
10	CH 10: OCTOBER REVOLUTION	
11	KEY CONCEPTS: Factors which allowed Bolsheviks to take control, the role of Lenin & Trotsky HISTORIOGRAPHY & REVISION KEY CONCEPTS: The role of Western/Liberal, Revisionist and Marxist/Soviet Historians in interpreting events	OUTCOME 1: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS & DOCUMENT ANALYSIS (RESEARCH REQUIRED)
12	CH 12: CONSOLIDATING POWER KEY CONCEPTS: 2 nd Congress of Soviets, Sovnarkom, Cheka, Dismissal of Constituent Assembly, Peace Land Bread & Initial Reforms, State Capitalism (RR p 120-121)	
13	CH 13: CIVIL WAR KEY CONCEPTS: Civil War (and main groups/leaders), Red Terror, Trotsky and the Red Army	
14	CH 14: CRITICAL YEAR, 1921	
15	KEY CONCEPTS: War Communism, Kronstadt Uprising, NEP, Lenin CH 15: LENIN'S FINAL YEARS AND LEGACY KEY CONCEPTS: Increasing Centralisation and Control, Formation of USSR/Communist Party dictatorship, Lenin's political will, death and the future of the USSR REVISION & HISTORIOGRAPHY KEY CONCEPTS: Historiography, Essay writing, revision of content	OUTCOME 2: HISTORIOGRAPHY ESSAY



Course Timeline - Unit 4: Chinese Revolution

Week Beginning	Class activities	OUTCOMES
16	COMMENCE CHINESE REVOLUTION KEY CONCEPTS: overview of study design and outcomes CH 1: BACKGROUND KEY CONCEPTS: History of China and isolation from the world, Chinese culture, religion and traditions, Social order of the old regime CH 2: FALL OF THE QING 1851-1912 KEY CONCEPTS: (Tensions and Crises Facing the Qing), Tribute system, Opium Wars, Taiping Rebellion, Growing European influences, Economic Problems KEY CONCEPTS CONTINUED: (Ways of Maintaining the Old regime), Dowager Princess Cixi, Self Strengthening Movement, Boxer Rebellion, Political Reform and Outcomes	
17	CH 3: FRAGILE REPUBLIC TO WARLORD ERA 1912-1927	
18	KEY CONCEPTS: (The Collapse of the Qing Dynasty): Sun Yat-sen, Tongmenghui, San Min Zhuyi (3 People's Principles: Nationalism, Democracy & The People's Livelihood), The Wuhan Revolution, Political Structure of the New Republic	
19	CH 3 con't (FRAGILE REPUBLIC...) & OUTCOME 1A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formation of the GMD - Yuank Shikai as President - Era of the Warlords CH 4: THE NEW MOVEMENTS CH 5 & 6: THE GUOMINDANG & CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY (1920-1934) KEY CONCEPTS: Communist Party – foundations and principles, The Nationalists (the GMD), The Jianxi Soviet, First United Front and Northern Expedition, Shanghai Massacre	

1	CH 7: THE LONG MARCH KEY CONCEPTS: Shanghai Massacre and attempts to exterminate the communists, Japanese invasion of Manchuria, The Long March , Beginnings of Sino-Japanese War (WWII)	
2	CH 8: WAR WITH JAPAN KEY CONCEPTS: Xi'an incident, WWII and role of the 2 parties, Rape of Nanjing, Yan'an.	
3	CH 9: CIVIL WAR TO RED VICTORY KEY CONCEPTS: The Rectification Campaign and failure of the Nationalists, The Chinese Civil War, Mao's proclamation of the PRC	OUTCOME 1: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS & DOCUMENT ANALYSIS (RESEARCH REQUIRED)
4	CH 10: LIBERATION – THE EARLY YEARS KEY CONCEPTS: CCP Party Structure, Early Reforms (Land, Women), Speak Bitterness Campaigns, Korean War, San Fan & Wu Fan, First Five Year Plan, Taiwan	
5	CH 11: ONE HUNDRED FLOWERS KEY CONCEPTS: One Hundred Flowers, Anti-Rightist Campaign	
6-7	CH 12: THE GREAT LEAP FORWARD KEY CONCEPTS: Sino-Soviet split, Problems with Communes, Four Pest Campaign, Consequences CH 13: MAO MOVED ASIDE KEY CONCEPTS: Lushan Conference "Learn froms," Better read than expert	
8	CH'S 14-16: THE CULTURAL REVOLUTION	
9	KEY CONCEPTS: Mao's political revival, The Red Guard, Struggle Sessions, Liu & Deng, Lin Biao, Gang of Four, cult of Mao, Death of Mao	
10	Revision & Essay	OUTCOME 2: ESSAY

