



Fundamentals –History Paper 1 Communist Russia 1917-1964

Knowledge	Skills
<p>NEW LEADERS AND IDEOLOGIES</p> <p>Lenin's Russia: ideology and change- end to the war, one party government, preservation of the Soviet state. Stalin's rise: ideology and change- the power struggle.</p>	<p>To assess the extent of change and continuity across a minimum 25 year period.</p>
<p>THE COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIPS</p> <p>The consolidation of Bolshevik authority: political developments 1917-24 including the 1918 Constitution, the Russian Civil War, and the 1922 Constitution The development of the Stalinist dictatorship, including the political structure, the 1936 Constitution and the cult of personality.</p>	<p>To analyse the impact of events or actions on Russia and the political structure.</p> <p>To provide substantiated judgements in response to the assessment of a statement.</p>
<p>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS</p> <p>The economy under Lenin: War Communism and the New Economic Policy The economy under Stalin: The Five Year Plans and Collectivisation</p>	<p>To demonstrate an understanding of counter arguments in a 25 mark essay question to provide a balanced view.</p>
<p>LENINIST/STALINIST SOCIETY</p> <p>Class issues: the proletariat and Stakhanovite movement The effect of social change on women Young people Religion National minorities Propaganda Cultural change</p>	<p>To analyse a range of source material, both primary and historical interpretations.</p>
<p>COMMUNIST CONTROL AND TERROR</p> <p>Faction and opposition in the 1920s, the Red Terror Opposition to Stalin and the purges, opposition up to 1932, the crisis of 1932, the Kirov Affair, Great Purges and the Yezhovshchina</p>	<p>To apply specific, accurate and relevant own knowledge to the three interpretations given in source material in order to explain whether the interpretation is convincing or not.</p>
<p>THE SOVIET UNION BY 1941</p> <p>The political condition of the Soviet Union Economic and social position The Soviet Union by 1941</p>	<p>To assess the short and long term causes of key events within Russia.</p>
<p>STALINISM IN WARTIME</p> <p>Russia at war: political authority and opposition, those who welcomed German 'liberation'.</p>	<p>To assess the short and long term causes of key events within Russia.</p>

<p>The political, economic and social impact of the war The effect of war on Stalin, the government and the people.</p>	<p>To be able debate a range of arguments and interpretations.</p>
<p>POLITICAL AUTHORITY 1945-1953</p> <p>Political authority and government to 1953-High Stalinism (political and cultural) The revival of terror and the destruction of 'supposed opposition' – the different plots of 1940s and 1950s Stalin's cult of personality after 1945 The power vacuum on Stalin's death</p>	<p>To analyse and examine the development of a key theme across a minimum 25 year period.</p>
<p>KHRUSHCHEV AND REACTION TO STALINISM 1953-64</p> <p>Khrushchev's rise to power Policies and ideology, de-Stalinisation Political and Party change</p>	
<p>ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENTS</p> <p>Industrial development: Five Year Plans Results of industrial change Developments in agriculture: Virgin Lands Scheme Social developments The quality of life and cultural change</p>	
<p>OPPOSITION AND THE FALL OF KHRUSHCHEV</p> <p>Opposition from cultural dissidents Opposition from within the Party-hardliners and reformers Khrushchev's fall from power and replacement by Brezhnev</p>	
<p>THE SOVIET UNION BY 1964</p> <p>The political condition of the Soviet Union The economic condition of the Soviet Union The social condition of the Soviet Union.</p>	