# Unit Y224: south africa

Note: Based on 2x 50 minute lessons per week

Terms based on 6 term year.

| **Key Topic** | **Week Number** | **Indicative Content** | **Extended Content** | **Resources** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Establishing Apartheid** | 1 | Political, social and economic conditions in South Africa and nature and extent of segregation in 1948.  | * Resistance to segregation before 1948
* Formation of the ANC
* Anti-pass demonstrations
* Resistance in other communities
* Impact of the Second World War
 | **Text Books:***Twentieth-Century South Africa* (OPUS) Paperback – 15 Nov 2001 by William Beinart*South Africa: The Rise and Fall of Apartheid* (Seminar Studies In History) Paperback – 21 Apr 2011 by Nancy L. Clark (Author), William H. Worger (Author)*Apartheid, 1948-1994* (Oxford Histories) Paperback – 22 May 2014 by Saul Dubow*South Africa in the Twentieth Century* Paperback – 14 Aug 1999 by James Barber (Author)*The Making of Modern South Africa: Conquest, Apartheid, Democracy (Historical Association Studies)* Paperback – 30 Dec 2011 by Nigel WordenPLUS – several GCSE texts to provide a useful introduction |
| 2 | 1948 election and reasons for Nationalist victory | * The rise of the NP
* The appeal of the NP
* The elections of 1948
 |
| 2 | Origins and nature of Apartheid  | * Theories of reasons for apartheid
* What apartheid meant for South Africans
 |
| 3-4 | The development of apartheid to 1954. | * Categories of Apartheid laws
* Institutionalising Apartheid
* Examples of different laws
* Population Registration Act (1950).
* Prohibitions on mixed marriages and relationships.
* Geographical segregation including Group Areas Act (1950).
* Influx Control.
* Pass System.
* Creation of Reserves.
* Petty Apartheid and the Separate Amenities Act (1953 onwards).
* Changes to education including Bantu Education Act (1953 onwards)
* Laws impacting opposition groups
* Impact on people’s lives
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 | **Websites:**[http://www.sahistory.org.za/politics\_and\_society/20th-century-south-africa](http://www.sahistory.org.za/politics_and_society/20th-century-south-africa%20) **-**  lots of information – well categorised into different events.[http://www.sahistory.org.za/article/1900s](http://www.sahistory.org.za/article/1900s%20) - great timeline of 20th century[http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?ParagraphID=otr](http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?ParagraphID=otr%20) – general overview[http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/291225/20th-century-international-relations/33011/South-Africa](http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/291225/20th-century-international-relations/33011/South-Africa%20) - article on foreign relations[http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/History/South-Africa-history.htm](http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/History/South-Africa-history.htm%20) - overview[http://www.history.com/topics/apartheid](http://www.history.com/topics/apartheid%20) - overview and videos[http://www-cs-students.stanford.edu/~cale/cs201/apartheid.hist.html](http://www-cs-students.stanford.edu/~cale/cs201/apartheid.hist.html%20) – general overview on apartheid era and sources[http://www.sahistory.org.za/article/apartheid-and-reactions-it](http://www.sahistory.org.za/article/apartheid-and-reactions-it%20) - apartheid and the reactions to it[http://overcomingapartheid.msu.edu/index.php](http://overcomingapartheid.msu.edu/index.php%20) – apartheid era overview and beyond – lots of sources and information[http://www.un.org/cyberschoolbus/discrim/race\_b\_at\_print.asp](http://www.un.org/cyberschoolbus/discrim/race_b_at_print.asp%20) - timeline activity[http://www.fsmitha.com/h2/ch34-sa.htm](http://www.fsmitha.com/h2/ch34-sa.htm%20) - apartheid era overview[http://africanhistory.about.com/od/apartheid/u/Apartheid.-4-D.htm](http://africanhistory.about.com/od/apartheid/u/Apartheid.-4-D.htm%20) - overview[http://africanhistory.about.com/library/bl/blsalaws.htm](http://africanhistory.about.com/library/bl/blsalaws.htm%20) - apartheid legislation[http://www.bbc.co.uk/archive/apartheid/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/archive/apartheid/%20) - programmes relating to apartheid[http://www.citylab.com/politics/2013/12/life-apartheid-era-south-africa/7821/](http://www.citylab.com/politics/2013/12/life-apartheid-era-south-africa/7821/%20) - life in apartheid era.[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MOA66AOG52M](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MOA66AOG52M%20) – video on apartheid laws[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fcsCwPk982U](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fcsCwPk982U%20) – Nelson Mandela – fight for Freedom documentary[http://www.apartheidmuseum.org/resources](http://www.apartheidmuseum.org/resources%20) - fantastic resources from the South African Museum, including a free book with teacher guide – which is designed for SA grades 8-12 (13-19yr olds) |
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 |
|  | 5 | Opposition and resistance to the Nationalist Government and the suppression of it 1948–1954. | * The ANC’s Programme of Action 1949
* The Defiance programme
* Federation of South African Women (FEDSAW)
* Changing leadership of the ANC
* Youth league
* Anti-pass demonstrations
* Civil disobedience
* Government laws designed to supress resistance.
 |
| **The development of Apartheid and growing resistance**  | 6 | Reform and development of Apartheid under Verwoerd and Vorster | * Changes to apartheid under Verwoerd including Bantu Self-Government Act (1959) and the reasons for its introduction and consequences.
* Impact and consequences of Apartheid for Black, White and Coloured South Africans.
 |
| 7 | Nature, development and effectiveness of resistance to Apartheid | * Resistance in this period including Nelson Mandela, ANC, Biko and the South Africa Learners’ Association.
* The Freedom Charter
* The congress of the people
* Treason Trial
* Labour struggles
* Women’s groups.
* Other forms of civil disobedience including anti-pass law demonstrations, boycotts and rural and urban protests,
* Sharpeville massacre and its consequences, including Rivonia
* Black worker strikes
* Soweto riots and their consequences.
* The PAC
 |
| 8 | Nature, development and consequences of international opinions towards Apartheid. | * Failure to initially respond and reasons for lack of opposition
* The role of regional groups in Africa
* The role of the UN
* The impact of the Cold War
* Sanctions imposed, including voluntary arms sale ban
* Sporting sanctions
* Increasing economic sanctions
* Impact of international action
 |
| **The collapse of Apartheid 1978–1989**  | 9 | Strengths and weaknesses of and threats to Apartheid by 1978. | * International opinion
* Internal opposition, including fall out of Soweto
* Role of ANC
* Trade Union
* Youth groups
 |
| **10** | PW Botha | * Total Onslaught,
* Total Strategy
* New constitution
* Consequences of his reforms for National Party
* Consequences of his reforms for White, Black and Coloured South Africans
 |
| **11** | Nature and development of opposition in this period | * The United Democratic Front and opposition to new constitution.
* The role of the ANC,
* Unrest in the Townships, including Vaan Triangle
* Church leaders.
* International relations and international opposition to Apartheid.
 |
| **12** | Reasons for and consequences of the State of Emergency 1985–1990.  | * Causes and events of the state of emergency
* Consequences
* Arrests
* Violence
* Press restrictions
 |
| **13** | Reasons for, nature and consequences of de Klerk’s reforms.  | * The role of FW de Klerk
* Unbanning of parties
* Release of political prisoners
* Reasons for removal of apartheid
* Other reforms could include ending nuclear programme
 |
| **14** | Importance of FW de Klerk, Nelson Mandela and other individuals in bringing about end of Apartheid. | * The role of key individuals and the actions that they took and an assessment of their action.
* Individuals include:
	+ Nelson Mandela
	+ FW De Klerk
	+ Archbishop Desmond Tutu
	+ Chris Hani (SA Communist)
	+ Beyers Naudé
	+ Cyril Ramaphosa (Negotiators)
	+ Rolf Meyer (Negotiators)
	+ Thabo Mbeki (ANC)
	+ Joe Slovo (SA Communist)
* Mangosuthu Buthelezi (Inkatha Freedom Party)
 |
| **A New South Africa 1989–1999** | **15** | Process towards and elections of 1994.  | * Issues within the National Party
* Issues within the ANC
* Differences between the ANC and National Party
* Election events and results including referendum
 |
| **16** | The problem of violence | * Reasons for the violence
* Measures used to stop it
* Case studies on various events, including the AWB, Inkatha, ANC, NP
 |
| **17** | Government of National Unity and the role of Nelson Mandela | * Establishment of the government
* Key personnel
* Nelson Mandela’s role
 |
| **18** | Reconstruction and Development Programme and its effectiveness | * The five key programmes of the RDP
* The RDP plan to address problems like:
	+ violence
	+ Iack of housing
	+ Iack of jobs
	+ inadequate education and health care
	+ Iack of democracy
	+ a failing economy
* Why it was needed
* The six basic principles of the RDP
* Financing the RDP
* Democratising the state and society
* How it was implemented
 |
| **19** | Development of new constitution and its consequences | * Convention for a Democratic South Africa (CODESA).
* The Interim Constitution of 1993
* The Constitution of 1996
* Impact on the new South Africa
 |
| **20** | Truth and Reconciliation Commission | * Establishment and mandate of the commission
* Challenges and limitations
* Assessment of the commission – successes and failures
 |
| **21** | Unity through sport | * Rugby
* Cricket
* Football
* Boxing
* Track and field
* Mandela’s role in promoting sport
 |
| **22** | Social and economic developments including the problem of HIV/AIDS | * Life in South Africa during the 1990s
* Conditions for various groups, including women, workers, rich, racial groups etc…
* Spread of HIV/AIDS and attempts to combat it
* Growth, Employment and Redistribution (GEAR) strategy
 |
| **23** | International relations | * Resumption of international relations and resuming a global role
* Regional role
* Assumption of the chair of the Non-Aligned Movement
* Southern African Development Community
 |

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