



<b>Enseignement secondaire</b>		
<b>Classes internationales</b>		
<b>Régime anglophone</b>		
<b>Histoire</b>		
<b>Programme</b>		
<b>3IEC</b>		
Leçons hebdomadaires: 2		
Langue véhiculaire: anglais		
Nombre minimal de devoirs par trimestre: 1		

## Pre-Requisite

There are no formal pre-requisites. This course ultimately prepares the students to the History courses of the IB Diploma Programme by introducing them to the study of history and teaching them historical skills. The focus of the History course will be on major themes such as the great civilizations and their legacy, different systems of government, or the importance of religion in societies. Wherever suitable, the course will include the history of Luxembourg and the Greater Region.

## Aims

The aims as stated in the IB History Guide:

- develop an understanding of, and continuing interest in, the past;
- encourage students to engage with multiple perspectives and to appreciate the complex nature of historical concepts, issues, events and developments;
- promote international-mindedness through the study of history from more than one region of the world;
- develop an understanding of history as a discipline and to develop historical consciousness including a sense of chronology and context, and an understanding of different historical perspectives;
- develop key historical skills, including engaging effectively with sources;
- increase students' understanding of themselves and of contemporary society by encouraging reflection on the past.



## Course components

### Hitler's Rise to Power

The main focus of this unit will be Hitler's ideology which he described in "Mein Kampf". Students will have the opportunity to analyse excerpts from the book. They will be able to critically assess different political ideologies and make the link to ideologies and policies of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. They will develop an understanding how fascism and racism work and how Hitler was able to rally the German population behind Nazism.

The unit will analyse how Hitler dismantled the Weimar democracy and his rise to power until he eventually became "Führer" and created the so-called Third Reich.

### Causes and Course of the Second World war

The focus of this unit will be Hitler's foreign policy in the 1930s and the collapse of peace in Europe. The main focus will be on the political developments, less on military history i. e. students will study the main decisions made at the different wartime conferences held by the Allies throughout the war.

The Manhattan project and the development of the nuclear weapon and the consequences of its use in 1945 will be an important topic of this unit. Students will critically evaluate the decision process that led to the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. They will have the opportunity to explore both the US and the Japanese perspective by analysing various sources related to the events.

The unit will finish with the study of the post-war order and the creation of the United Nations organization.

### The World Post-1945

The history of the world after 1945 is very complex. Nevertheless, it is important for the students to gain knowledge of these events to understand the occurrence of events in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century.

The topics studied in this unit will be the Cold War and the conflict in the Middle East.

Students will study the satellisation of Eastern Europe and how the Cold War divided the continent into two opposite ideological blocs. They will explore the ideological reasons behind the division and how the antagonism between the USA and the USSR led to the division of the world into two opposite camps.

Europe will be the focus of this unit, but developments in other parts of the world will also be studied such as the Korean War, the Vietnam War. The study will be brief as these topics will be covered in depth in the History Diploma Programme.

The topic of the Cold War ends with the fall of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War in 1991.



The developments in the Middle East are closely linked to the Second World war and the Cold War. The central aim of this unit is to demonstrate these links. Students should reach an understanding that the Arab spring, civil war in Syria, and the tensions in Gaza are rooted in decisions taken at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

## History of the European Unification

The main focus of this unit should be the idea of peace that was (and still is) the core of the European Unification. Students should understand that the peace the European have enjoyed since 1945 is the result of the process of unification. Furthermore, the creation of a common market is the basis of the growing living standard in the European countries.

## Skills and objectives

Students will work on a variety of primary material as used by professional historians in order to establish historical fact or engage in historical controversy. This includes the analysis of written as well as visual and audio-visual sources, and the analysis of graphs and charts, mind maps, etc. Students are expected to develop a critical and judicious attitude to history in terms of events, personalities, and ideas, through the questioning analysis of source material.

## Assessment

Students engage in multiple forms of formative assessment that help them develop their knowledge and **understanding**, their ability to conduct research, to be able to evaluate and to synthesize information and communicate their ideas effectively.

Summative assessments allow students to demonstrate their learning and are marked on subject specific assessment criteria. These criteria are the following:

- Knowing and Understanding
- Communicating
- Critical Thinking

## Course materials

GCSE Modern World History (2nd edition) by Ben Walsh, published by Hodder Murray as part of the History in Focus Series, ISBN 987-0-719-57713-0

Brown University Choices Programme - Units on the Challenge of Nuclear Weapons and the United Nations.