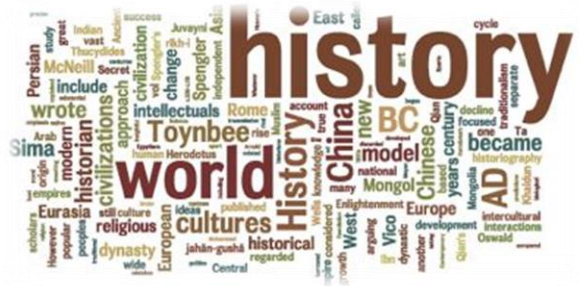


YEAR 9 HISTORY

Core subject

WHY STUDY HISTORY?

History is a disciplined process of inquiry into the past that develops students' curiosity and imagination. Awareness of history is an essential characteristic of any society, and historical knowledge is fundamental to understanding ourselves and others. It promotes the understanding of societies, events, movements and developments that have shaped humanity from earliest times. It helps students appreciate how the world and its people have changed, as well as the significant continuities that exist to the present day.



COURSE AIMS:

In this course, students will develop an interest in:

- enjoyment of, historical study for lifelong learning and work, including their capacity and willingness to be informed and active citizens
- knowledge, understanding and appreciation of the past and the forces that shape societies, including Australian society
- understanding and use of historical concepts, such as evidence, continuity and change, cause and effect, perspectives, empathy, significance and contestability capacity to undertake historical inquiry, including skills in the analysis and use of sources, and in explanation and communication.

COURSE ORGANISATION:

There are three depth studies for this historical period. For each depth study, there are up to three electives that focus on a particular society, event, movement or development. It is expected that ONE elective will be studied in detail. A depth study will constitute approximately 30% of the total teaching & learning time for the year. The content in each depth study elective is designed to allow detailed study of specific aspects of this historical period. As part of a teaching and learning program, depth study content is integrated with overview content and/or with other depth study electives.

Semester 1 – HI623 Making of the Modern World



In this unit, students will explore the expansion of European power through contact with other societies, including Australia and feudal Japan. We will delve into life in shogunate Japan, investigating the culture and power of the samurai, and the making of modern Japan. The expansion of European power led to a global rise of nationalism and imperialism during this era, which culminated in the outbreak of World War I, the 'war to end all wars'. The course concludes with a study of Australia's involvement in this conflict and the creation of the ANZAC legend.



- The expansion of European power and influence in the world.
- First contacts between European powers, Australia, Pacific islands and Japan
- Investigation of Feudal Japan and Japan changed due to its contacts with the western world
- An overview of the causes of World War I and the reasons why men enlisted to fight in World War I
- The impact of World War I, with a particular emphasis on Australia (such as the use of propaganda to influence the civilian population, the changing role of women, the conscription debate)
- The commemoration of World War I, including debates about the nature and significance of the Anzac legend

Choice of Two Units in Semester Two

Semester 2 – HI653 *Australia and Asia - Chinese migration & Australian living conditions*

The course examines the free movement of settlers to Australia and the development of the Australian nation to Federation. History develops skills in planning and presenting a research investigation as well as analysing primary and secondary sources from a wide range of resources. Students are given opportunities to examine themes such as slavery, racism, economic development, human rights and justice by investigating some of the people, events and issues of the 18th to early 20th centuries.

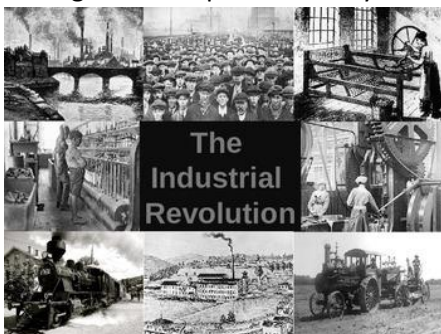
- The key features (social, cultural, economic, political) of China
- Change and continuity in the Asian society during this period, including any effects of contact (intended and unintended) with European power(s)
- The position of the Asian society in relation to other nations in the world around the turn of the twentieth century (that is 1900), including the influence of key ideas such as nationalism
- The significance of ONE key event that involved the Asian society and European power(s), including different perspectives of the event at the time
- The extension of settlement, including the effects of contact (intended and unintended) between European



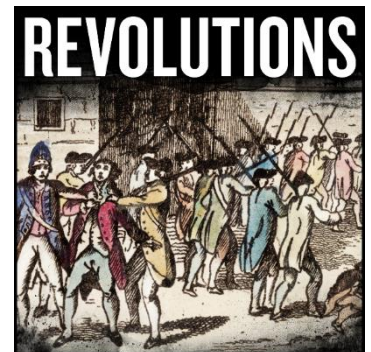
- settlers in Australia and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- The experiences of non-Europeans in Australia prior to the 1900s
- Living and working conditions in Australia around the turn of the twentieth century
- Key events and ideas in the development of Australian self-government and democracy, including women's voting rights
- Legislation 1901-1914, including the Harvester Judgment, pensions, and the Immigration Restriction Act

Semester 2 – HI 624 *It's Time to Revolt!*

Join the revolution! This unit will explore how life changed from that of the Middle Ages to the subsequent Renaissance and through to the Age of Revolutions. Students will investigate significant developments, achievements and individuals, such as Leonardo Da Vinci, and the spread of Renaissance culture and enlightenment throughout Europe. Then they will delve into a study of the social impact of the rise of technological advances



during the Industrial Revolution. Revolutions held in the pursuit of social justice and equality have shaken the world throughout history. This unit will focus on some of the most famous revolutions in history, including the French, Russian and American Revolutions, and will investigate the ways in which these significant revolutions have changed our world.



Assessment

A variety of assessment techniques may be used:

- Individual research undertaken individually, prepared in class and students own time, referenced in an appropriate style and supported by evidence of research.
- Supervised assessment undertaken individually, under exam conditions, with source materials provided and completed in a supervised lesson.
- Collection of work undertaken individually or in groups, prepared in class or in student's own time.