

FORM 5

HISTORY SCHEME OF WORK

Term 1

Proposed Date/Week	Unit/Section	Topic	Modules
Wk 1	01	THE BRITISH EMANCIPATION ACT	a. Considerations: labour supply, fear of violence, transition period vs immediate freedom, preparation for wage labour, compensation
			b. Provisions: Final provisions of the Act
			c. Analysis: the impact of the various considerations and issues on the final provisions
Wk 2- 3	02	THE APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM	a. Objectives: the rationale for a period of transition
			b. Problems: hours of work, classification, allowances and provision grounds, wage labour, manumission, workhouses
			c. The Stipendiary Magistrates: rationale and problems
			d. Assessment: the strengths and weaknesses of the system
Wk 4	03	THE US AND THE CARIBBEAN PRE-INDEPENDENCE PERIOD	a. The trading relationship between the American colonies and the BWI
			b. Short term effects of American War of Independence: shipping, increased freight rates and prices of estate supplies, shortages, enslaved mortality
			c. Long term effects of American War of Independence: curtailment of direct trade, Anglo/ American War of 1812, impact on production costs and competitiveness of BWI sugar
Wks 5-6	04	19th CENTURY POLICY	a. Reasons for non- aggressive policy: internal expansion, Civil War, principle of self determination
			b. Presidential statements: the background and significance of Manifest Destiny (1801) and Monroe Doctrine (1823) in terms of US interest in the region
			c. Examples of non-aggression: the use of diplomatic channels rather than force in Cuba ,Central America and the B, Guiana / Venezuela border dispute, non recognition of

			Haiti, neutrality in Ten Years War and the campaign for independence in the Dominican Republic
Wks 7-8	05	20 th CENTURY POLICY	a. Reasons for Policy Change: industrial and trade expansion, the Panama Canal, the impact of World Wars, European imperialism
			b. The Spanish American War: reasons for US involvement and the territorial acquisitions by Treaty of Paris
			c. Presidential Policies: expansionist policies pursued by US Presidents (Big Stick, Dollar Diplomacy, Missionary Diplomacy, Good Neighbour), comparison and assessment.
Wk 9-12	06	U.S INTERVENTIONS	The circumstances surrounding US intervention in
			a. Cuba b. Haiti c. Dominican Republic d. Panama e. British West Indies
			to establish protectorates customs unions
			or to construct bases

Term 2

Proposed Date/Week	Unit/Section	Topic	Modules
Wks 1-2	01	THE CUBAN REVOLUTION	a. The impact of the Cold War on US foreign policy
			b. The Cuban Revolution: the rise of Fidel Castro, the Cuban nationalisation programme
			c. US response: trade embargo, tourist advisory, diplomatic relations, military intervention, the OAS d. Impact of US measures: failure of measures and growth of relations between Cuba and the Soviet Union
			e. The Missile Crisis (1967)
WK 3	02	THE GRENADA INVASION 1983	a. US intervention in the context of the Cold War and the foreign policy of President Reagan b. US/Grenada relations: strained relations over the issues of elections, airport construction and increasing links to the Soviet bloc under PM Bishop c. Political Instability : internal instability following the arrest of PM Bishop by revolutionary junta led by Bernard Coard

WK 4	03	IMPACT OF US INFLUENCE	<p>a. Advantages of US influence: investment, trade, security infrastructure, employment, security</p> <p>b. Disadvantages of US influence: loss of sovereignty, dependent economies, loss of culture and lifestyle</p>
WK 5	04	THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PEASANTRY	<p>a. Post- emancipation movement from estates: push and pull factors</p> <p>b. Planter Strategies: labour and money rents, sale of Crown Lands, allowances, class legislation</p> <p>c. Methods of land acquisition: direct and co-operative purchase, squatting, lease/rental, missionary assistance</p> <p>d. Contribution of the peasantry: domestic market, export market</p>
WK 6	03	IMMIGRATION	<p>a. Rationale: alternative labour force, competition in labour market, decrease in production costs</p> <p>b. Sources of Immigrant labour: Africa, Europe, China, India (1) rationale (2) assessment</p> <p>c. Impact of Immigration: demographic, economic and social effects</p>
WK 7	05	POPULAR PROTESTS	<p>a. Reasons for labour unrest: decline of BWI sugar and the Great Depression, unemployment and poverty, living conditions, diseases, educational facilities</p> <p>b. Sequence of labour unrest: St Vincent, St Lucia, St Kitts (1935), Trinidad, Barbados (1937). Jamaica (1938) and the role of outstanding leaders such as Butler, Payne, Bustamante and Manley</p> <p>c. Effects of labour unrest: the Moyne Commission, the development of trade unions and political parties</p>
WK 8	06	MOVEMENTS TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION	<p>a. The Federation: rationale and reasons for failure</p> <p>b. Independence: the movement towards independence in Jamaica and Trinidad (1962), Guyana and Barbados (1966), Associated States and Belize in 1970s and 1980s</p> <p>c. The concept of regional integration with the formation of CARIFTA (1968) and CARICOM (1973)</p>