**Theme 2: The quest for civil rights, 1917–80**

In studying Theme 2 you have considered the struggle for minority rights in the years 1917–80, with particular reference to African-American civil rights. You have learned about the political, social and economic situation for black Americans across the period, and are aware of the changing nature and pattern of campaigning; you should be able to identify relevant examples. You should gain knowledge of major federal civil rights legislation and an understanding of their impact. You should be aware of the influence of the black American struggle on the search for non-black-American minority rights, but also understand the distinct reasons for campaigning by other minorities.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Mark each on a scale of 1-51= very confident / sufficient / effective – 5 = Never heard of it / action needed!  |  |
| **Theme and topic:** | How confident am I? | I have sufficient notes on this topic? | I have given evidence of my wider reading for this topic? | I have started to revisit and consolidate this topic during independent study? | I have revised this topic for the first assessment week?**January** | I have revised this topic for the second assessment week and subsequent mocks?**June** | Actions needed and taken (list details)  |
| **Theme 2: The quest for civil rights, 1917–80** |
| Black American civil rights, c1917–55 | Life in the South andThe impact of northern migration, 1917–32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The impact of theNew deal, the second world war and the TrumanPresidency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From legal challenge to direct action, 1917–55. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black American civil rights, c1955–80 | Changing patterns and approaches, 1955–68, including southern-basedCampaigning, the emergence of black power and king’sNorthern strategy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The impact of civil rights legislation:Achievements and limits to success, 1955–80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The search for minority rights, 1960–80 | Reasons for, andNature of, native American and Hispanic AmericanCampaigns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The emergence of the gay rights movement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The achievements, and limits to success, of minority campaigns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

.

Section 1.2 The quest for civil rights, 1917-80

1. Was the media the main reason for the increasing sympathy for the civil rights movement in the early 1960s? (20) **AS Section A, Pearson textbook page 50**
2. How accurate is it to say that it was the actions of civil rights leaders that explain the increased success of the civil rights campaign in the years 1955–68? **June 2017 A Level Paper**
3. How far do you agree that the aims and methods of black American civil rights activists in the years 1955–68 were radically different from those of activists in the years 1917–55? **Sample Assessment Material**
4. Was the shift of tactics by the civil rights movement in the 1940s and 1950s the main reason for the passing of the Civil Rights Act in 1964? (20) **AS Section A, Pearson textbook page 140**
5. How far do you agree that the impact of Northern migration (1917-32) can only be considered in terms of the migrants themselves and the cities they moved to? (20) **AS Section B, Pearson textbook page 40**
6. How far had legal action advanced the position of black Americans between 1917 and 1955? (20) **AL Section A, Pearson textbook page 45**
7. To what extent did Hispanic Americans draw on the tactics and resources of black Americans in their struggle for civil rights? (20) **AL Section B, Pearson textbook page 58**
8. How far do you agree that there was a considerable similarity between the campaigns for black civil rights (1955-80) and minority civil rights (1960-80)? **June 2018 A Level**

**Other questions not yet used in SAMs or past papers:**

1. To what extent did Native Americans draw on the tactics and resources of Black Americans in their struggle for Civil Rights?
2. To what extent did Gay Americans draw on the tactics and resources of Black Americans in their struggle for Civil Rights?
3. Was the actions of Martin Luther King the main reason for increasing support for the Civil Rights Movement in the 1960’s?
4. How far do you agree that Black Americans had made significant gains in their fight for civil rights by 1980?
5. How far do you agree that Hispanics had made significant gains in their fight for civil rights by 1980?
6. How far do you agree that Native Americans had made significant gains in their fight for civil rights by 1980?
7. How accurate is it to say that minority rights campaigns achieved considerable success in the years 1960–80?