

## Outcomes/Delineations

### Unit 2: Challenges and Changes

**SCO 2: Students will be expected to draw upon primary and/or secondary sources to demonstrate an understanding of the emergence and consolidation of communism in Russia, including the following delineations:**

- 2.1.1 Define: Marxism, Bolsheviks, March Revolution, Provisional Government, Petrograd Soviet, November Revolution, “collectivization,” kulaks, Stalin “purges”. **(k)**
- 2.1.2 Using historical documents explain Marx’s ideas on: **(a)**
- the relations between social classes;
  - work and economic value;
  - the bourgeoisie; and
  - the proletariat.
- 2.1.3 Analyze the impact of discontent in pre-revolutionary Russia by considering the: **(a)**
- autocratic government of Tsar Nicholas II
  - plight of peasants and factory workers;
  - political reform demands by Liberals and Marxists;
  - impact of Russo-Japanese War and World War I and
  - influence of Grigori Rasputin.
- 2.1.4 Evaluate how the policies of the Provisional Government led to its downfall and the Bolshevik takeover by examining: **(i)**
- the continued war effort; and
  - the postponed land reform.
- 2.1.5 Compare the roles of each political leader in the Russian Revolution. **(a)**
- Alexander Kerensky
  - Leon Trotsky
  - Vladimir Lenin
  - Nicholas II

- 2.1.6 Describe the events and immediate outcome of the Russian Civil War. **(k)**
- 2.1.7 Analyze how the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk and “war communism” enabled Lenin to consolidate power in Russia. **(a)**
- 2.1.8 Assess the economic and social impact of the New Economic Policy and Five Year Plans. **(i)**
- 2.1.9 Analyze the methods Stalin used to exercise control over the Soviet people. **(a)**