

The Girls' High School

Department:- History

Subject/s and Year Levels: - Caribbean History CSEC

ACADEMIC YEAR:- Form 5

TERM:- TERM ONE (Suggested placement for Themes 5, 6, & 7)

TEACHER:- Kashka King Brown

FORMS:- CSEC Level

TOPIC OUTLINES

SUBJECT:- Caribbean History LEVEL:- **General Proficiency**

TERM TWO: SECTION B (THEMES 5 & 6) AND SECTION C (THEME 7)

Section B, Theme 5: Adjustments to Emancipation, 1838–1876

| Week | Topic/Content Area | Specific Objectives (SOs) Covered | Key Content Detail |
|--------|--|--|--|
| Week 1 | Problems of the Sugar Industry (1838–1854) | 1. Identify the problems affecting the sugar industry in the English-speaking Caribbean 1838-1854. | Problems of sugar industry: labour, capital, technology, free trade. Solutions: immigration, mechanization, advice |
| Week 2 | Migration Schemes and Labour Solutions | 3. Account for the various schemes of migration as a solution to the problems of labour. 4. Assess the effects of immigration on the sugar industry and the impact of selected migrant groups on society. | Schemes of migration: European, African, Madeirans, Indians, Chinese. Economic effects of migration (supply, production, viability); Impact of migrants on society: Indians, Chinese, Madeirans. |
| Week 3 | Impact of Immigration | | |
| Week 4 | Adoption of Crown Colony Government | 7. Explain the reasons for the adoption of Crown Colony Government in the English Caribbean in the 19th century. | Reasons for Crown Colony government: Old Representative Government, popular |

disaffection, changing Colonial Office policy.

Section B, Theme 6: Caribbean Economy, 1875–1985

| Week | Topic/Content Area | Specific Objectives (SOs) Covered | Key Content Detail |
|--------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Week 5 | Growth of the Cuban Sugar Industry | 3. Analyse the factors that led to the growth of the Cuban sugar industry in the 19th century. | Factors: Investments, Advanced Technology, Entrepreneurship, Markets. |
| Week 6 | Growth of Alternate Agriculture | 4. Explain the factors that encouraged the growth and survival of alternate agricultural enterprises in the British-colonised Caribbean up to 1935. | Factors: Government policies, Education and training, Markets, Investment Capital, Entrepreneurship. |

Section C, Theme 7: The United States in the Caribbean, 1776–1985

| Week | Topic/Content Area | Specific Objectives (SOs) Covered | Key Content Detail |
|--------|---|--|---|
| Week 7 | Reasons for US Interest (1776–1870) | 1. Assess the reasons for United States’ interest in the Caribbean between 1776 - 1870. | Reasons for interest: Defence, Expansionism, Trade and Investments, United States ideology. |
| Week 8 | Factors Leading to US Involvement (1898–1985) | 2. Explain the factors responsible for United States’ involvement in the selected Caribbean territories 1898 - 1985. | Factors/conditions: imperialism, trade routes, national security; political instability; foreign interferences; ideological conflict. Territories involved include: Cuba (1898), Puerto Rico (1898), Panama (1903), Haiti (1915), Dominican Republic (1916), and Grenada (1983). |
| Week 9 | Consequences of US Involvement (1898–1985) | 3. Assess the consequences of the United States’ involvement in selected Caribbean territories 1898 - 1985. | Consequences: Economic, political and cultural consequences of involvement in territories listed in SO 2. |

**Week
10**

Assessment/Review

(Review of all covered SOs)

Review of major concepts and preparation for end-of-term assessment covering Themes 5, 6, and 7.