

Tutorial Letter 101/3/2018

**Africa in the World:
Historical Perspectives**

HSY1511

Semesters 1 and 2

Department of History

This tutorial letter contains important information
about your module.

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Dear Student

Welcome to your studies in the Department of History, and welcome in particular to this module, *HSY1511: Africa in the world: Historical Perspectives*.

We trust that you will find the academic discipline of History and this module both interesting and personally enriching.

We will do our best to make your studies successful. You will be well on your way to success if you start studying early in the semester and resolve to do the assignments properly. You will find general guidelines for assignment writing in Tutorial Letter HSYALLX/301 (which you have received as part of your study package) as well as specific guidelines for each assignment in Tutorial Letter 101 (this tutorial letter).

This tutorial letter (Tutorial Letter 101) contains important information about the scheme of work, resources and assignments for this module. We urge you to read it carefully and to keep it at hand when working through the study material, preparing the assignments, preparing for the examination and addressing questions to your lecturers.

1 INTRODUCTION

This module is offered in a semester period of 15 weeks.

You will register for either Semester 1 or Semester 2. Please make sure you know for which semester you are registered. If in doubt, please contact the Department of Student Administration and Registration for clarification.

If you have registered for Semester 1,

you should submit your assignments in **February, March and April**, and you will write the examination in May/June 2018. The assignment questions for Semester 1 appear on pages 22-37 of this tutorial letter.

If you have registered for Semester 2,

you should submit your assignments in **August and September**, and you will write the examination in October/November 2018. The assignment questions for Semester 2 appear on pages 37-51 of this tutorial letter.

You will receive a number of tutorial letters during the semester. A tutorial letter is our way of communicating with you about teaching, learning and assessment.

This tutorial letter (Tutorial Letter 101) contains important information about the scheme of work, resources and assignments for this module. We urge you to read it carefully and to keep it at hand when working through the study material, preparing the assignments, preparing for the examination and addressing questions to your lecturers.

In Tutorial Letter 101, you will find the assignments and assessment criteria, as well as instructions on the preparation and submission of the assignments.

We have also included certain general and administrative information about this module.

Right from the start, we would like to point out that **you must read all the tutorial letters** you receive during the semester **immediately and carefully**, as they always contain important and, sometimes, urgent information.

We hope that you will enjoy this module and wish you all the best!

1.1 Tutorial matter

At the time of registration, you will receive an inventory letter that will tell you what you have received in your study package and also show items that are still outstanding.

Some of this tutorial matter may not be available when you register. Tutorial matter that is not available when you register will be posted to you as soon as possible, but it is also available on myUnisa, the online campus of the University. (See Section 5 for advice on how to access myUnisa.)

The Department of Despatch should supply you with the following study material for this module:

- Tutorial Letter 101 – this tutorial letter
- Tutorial Letter HSYALLX/301 (hereafter Tutorial Letter 301) – this contains important information for all History students. In particular, please take note of its guidance on the writing of assignments.
- Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511 – the main content of the module

It is essential that you have access to all three of these items of study material.

Please note that your lecturers cannot help you with missing study material.

You can also access study guides and tutorial letters for all modules on myUnisa at <http://my.unisa.ac.za> All tutorial material is loaded onto this website as soon as it leaves the department – it will therefore be available here long before you can possibly receive it by post. The website is easy to access. We suggest that you check the site on a regular basis.

2 PURPOSE AND OUTCOMES

2.1 Purpose

The formal purpose statement of this module is as follows:

Qualifying students will gain an understanding of major developments in the history of Africa and the world from the 17th century to the early 21st century, and will also acquire an appreciation of the critical place of Africa in the history of the world.

2.2 Outcomes

Once you have worked carefully through the study units and completed the assignments and the examination successfully, you should have achieved the following:

- 1 Explain the difference between history and the past, through deriving a basic understanding of the nature of different sources and the ways in which historians approach, construct and represent the past.

By the end of this module you should be able to:

- understand the difference between history and the past
- identify different primary and secondary sources that are used by historians to construct the past
- explain why different interpretations of the past exist and why history is a contested subject
- recognise different ways in which Africa and Africans have been represented and characterised
- demonstrate insight into the construction of race and the phenomenon of racism in different historical contexts in Africa and the world.

- 2 Analyse debates and discourses pertaining to the political and economic history of Africa and the world over approximately the past 400 years.

By the end of this module you should be able to:

- demonstrate in broad outline a grasp of political change in Africa and the world as a result of the emergence of nation states, imperialism, colonialism and decolonisation
- provide insight into industrialisation, technological change, developments in communication and the distribution of, and access to, resources in Africa and the world
- discuss set case studies from African and world contexts related to political and economic change.

- 3 Evaluate perspectives, debates and arguments pertaining to ideological and religious change in Africa and the world over approximately the past 400 years.

By the end of this module you should be able to:

- provide insight into ideological and religious exchanges and influences in Africa and the world
- demonstrate insight into reasons for perceptions of both 'modern' 'progressive' societies and 'primitive' 'backward' societies

- understand historical reasons why particular notions of modernity and progress have tended to dominate historical studies
 - discuss set case studies from African and world contexts related to ideological and religious change.
- 4 Analyse debates and discourses pertaining to the historical construction of gender and the lived experience of men and women in Africa and the world in approximately the past 400 years.

By the end of this module you should be able to:

- demonstrate insight into gender as a social and historical construct
- understand gendered domestic arrangements (the home, marriage and patriarchy) in different African and world contexts
- show insight into gendered interactions and expressions in public spheres in different African and world contexts
- discuss set case studies from African and world contexts related to historical gendered relationships.

3 LECTURERS AND CONTACT DETAILS

3.1 Lecturers

The lecturers responsible for this module are:

Mr ND Southey (module leader)
 Theo van Wijk Building, 9-182
 Unisa Muckleneuk Campus

Tel: 012 429 6044
 Email: southnd@unisa.ac.za

Dr Surya Chetty
 Theo van Wijk Building, 9-172
 Unisa Muckleneuk Campus

Tel: 012 429 6267
 Email: chetts@unisa.ac.za

Mr Garth Ahnie
 Theo van Wijk Building, 9-171
 Unisa Muckleneuk Campus

Tel: 012 429 6832
 Email: ahniegt@unisa.ac.za

It is possible that other lecturers will also be appointed to this module. If this occurs, you will be informed of their names and contact details in a separate tutorial letter and on the module site on myUnisa.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you need advice or direction about the academic content of the module.

3.2 Department

If you have any difficulty in contacting your lecturers, you may contact the secretary of the History Department, Mrs A Theron, and leave a message for us. Contact her on:

Tel: 012 429 6842
Fax: 012 429 6656
Email: theroa@unisa.ac.za

If you prefer to write to us, letters should be sent to:

The Module Leader (HSY1511)
Department of History
PO Box 392
UNISA
0003

If you do write to us or email us, please make sure you provide your student number as well as the module code. Lecturers work on a number of modules each, and you will receive clear answers to your questions if you provide accurate details about your module and the nature of your query. Try to ensure that the subject line of emails is descriptive, such as 'HSY1511 – query about Assignment 02' or 'HSY1511 – problem with meaning of colonialism'.

The Department of History has its own homepage on the Unisa website, and through it you can find out more about the Department's many activities:

<http://www.unisa.ac.za/sites/corporate/default/Colleges/Human-Sciences/Schools,-departments,-centres,-institutes-&-units/School-of-Humanities/Department-of-History>

The Department of History has active Facebook and Twitter pages. We do not cover anything that concerns our teaching or the direct content of our modules via these social media platforms, because these matters are covered via our various module websites on myUnisa. Rather, we post items related to general activities and interests of members of the History Department, or matters connected to the discipline of History and to historical studies, or indeed things of general interest that show connections between history and broader society. Those of you who use social media might like to follow the Department and deepen your connection to us through these pages:

Facebook Page: History Department – Unisa

Twitter: @HistoryUnisa

Instagram: @historyunisa

3.3 University

If you need to contact the University about matters not related to the content of this module, please consult the brochure *Study @ Unisa* that you received with your study material.

This booklet contains information on how to contact the University (e.g. to whom you can write for different queries, important telephone and fax numbers, addresses and details of the times certain facilities are open). There are many departments at the University which deal with different aspects of your student life: for example, registration, study fees, study material,

assignments, the library, examinations, and so on. This brochure will give you full information on all these services and support departments.

You can also access this publication at:

<http://www.unisa.ac.za/static/myunisa/Content/documents/study-at-Unisa2018-brochure.pdf>

Always have your student number at hand whenever you contact the University.

4 RESOURCES

4.1 Prescribed books

There is no prescribed book for this module.

4.2 Recommended books

There are no recommended books for this module.

4.3 Electronic reserves (e-reserves)

There are no e-reserves for this module.

4.4 Library services and resources information

The Unisa library offers invaluable and essential services to all students.

For brief information, go to <http://www.unisa.ac.za/static/myunisa/Content/documents/study-at-Unisa2017-brochure.pdf>

For detailed information, go to <http://www.unisa.ac.za/library>. For research support and services of personal librarians, click on "Research support".

The library has compiled a number of library guides:

- finding recommended reading in the print collection and e-reserves – <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/undergrad>
- requesting material – <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/request>
- postgraduate information services – <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/request/postgrad>
- finding, obtaining and using library resources and tools to assist in doing research – http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/Research_Skills
- how to contact the library/finding us on social media/frequently asked questions – <http://libguides.unisa.ac.za/ask>

5 STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

For information on the various student support systems and services available at Unisa (e.g. student counselling, tutorial classes, language support), please consult the publication, *Study @ Unisa*, which you received with your study material, or access it via the Unisa website:

<http://www.unisa.ac.za/static/myunisa/Content/documents/study-at-Unisa2017-brochure.pdf>

- **Free computer and Internet access**

Unisa has entered into partnerships with establishments (referred to as Telecentres) in various locations across South Africa to enable you (as a Unisa student) free access to computers and the Internet.

This access enables you to conduct academic related activities such as registration, online submission of assignments, and engaging in e-tutoring activities. Please note that any other activity outside of these, such as printing and photocopying, are for your own costing.

For more information on the Telecentre nearest to you, please visit:

www.unisa.ac.za/telecentres.

- **myUnisa**

If you have access to a computer that is linked to the Internet, you can quickly access resources and information at the University.

The myUnisa system is Unisa's online campus that will help you communicate with other students, your lecturers and the administrative departments of the University.

We **strongly urge** you to activate your myUnisa account, in order to take advantage of the numerous resources available through myUnisa.

To go to the myUnisa website, start at the main Unisa website, <http://www.unisa.ac.za> and then click on the 'Login to myUnisa' link on the right-hand side of the screen. This should take you to the myUnisa website. You can also go there directly by typing in <http://my.unisa.ac.za>.

Please consult the publication *Study @ Unisa* for more information on myUnisa.

- **E-tutors**

Unisa is committed to supporting you in your studies. E-tutors have been appointed to assist you to achieve your educational goals. This module is one of those which has e-tutors available.

The e-tutors will provide online support and guidance on the myUnisa portal. Please interact actively and participate on the tutor site, as this has the dual function of providing both tutorial guidance and opportunities for you to engage meaningfully with fellow students.

You should activate your myLife account to make use of this added advantage. Please note that it can happen that some students will not be allocated to an e-tutor due to circumstances beyond our control. However, all students are always welcome to contact the lecturers on the main myUnisa site of this module.

6 STUDY PLAN

Consult the *Study @ Unisa* brochure for general time management and planning skills.

The following suggested study plan indicates dates by which you should have completed certain tasks. Some of these are recommended dates by when we believe you ought to have completed tasks in order not to fall behind with your studies, but to some extent these dates are flexible and depend on your own circumstances.

The closing dates for the assignments are fixed, however, and you must adhere to them.

First semester: January to June 2018

Task	Due date	Remarks
Orientation and organisation	end January	Work through Tutorial Letter 101 and Tutorial Letter 301; read introduction to Tutorial Letter 501; understand History Department and module requirements
Work through Learning Unit 1	end January – mid February	Work carefully through this learning unit; understand content; complete activities; work on Assignments 01 and 02
Submit Assignment 01	19 February	Compulsory assignment! Must be submitted by 19 February in order to gain admission to the examination
Submit Assignment 02	5 March	Important! This counts for your semester mark
Work through Learning Units 2 and 3	late February – late March	Work carefully through these learning units; understand content; complete activities; work on Assignments 03 and 04
Submit Assignment 03	19 March	Important! This counts for your semester mark
Submit Assignment 04	3 April	Important! This counts for your semester mark
Work through Learning Units 4, 5 and 6 (online)	late March – late April	Work carefully through these learning units; understand content; complete activities
Examination revision and preparation	late April to examination date	Revise core themes of the module; revise learning units covered in assignments; study tutorial letter feedbacks. Lecturers will provide further guidance on the examination in Tutorial Letter 102.

Second semester: July to November 2018

Task	Due date	Remarks
Orientation and organisation	end July	Work through Tutorial Letter 101 and Tutorial Letter 301; read introduction to Tutorial Letter 501; understand History Department and module requirements
Work through Learning Unit 1	end July – mid August	Work carefully through this learning unit; understand content; complete activities; work on Assignments 01 and 02
Submit Assignment 01	6 August	Compulsory assignment! Must be submitted by 6 August in order to gain admission to the examination
Submit Assignment 02	19 August	Important! This counts for your semester mark
Work through Learning Units 2 and 3	mid August – mid September	Work carefully through these learning units; understand content; complete activities; work on Assignments 03 and 04
Submit Assignment 03	3 September	Important! This counts for your semester mark
Submit Assignment 04	17 September	Important! This counts for your semester mark
Work through Learning Units 4, 5 and 6 (online)	mid September – early October	Work carefully through these learning units; understand content; complete activities
Examination revision and preparation	early October to examination date	Revise core themes of the module; revise learning units covered in assignments; study tutorial letter feedbacks. Lecturers will provide further guidance on the examination in Tutorial Letter 102.

7 PRACTICAL WORK AND WORK-INTEGRATED LEARNING

There are no practicals required for this module.

This module does not make use of work-integrated learning.

8 ASSESSMENT

Assessment is conducted in this module through assignments and an examination.

Assignments are seen as part of the learning material for this module. As you do your assignments, study the reading, consult other resources, discuss the work with fellow students or lecturers, or do research, you are actively engaged in learning. Looking at the assessment criteria given for each assignment will help you to understand what is required of you more clearly.

8.1 Assessment criteria

Some general criteria regarding assignments include the following, which apply to all academic work in the Department of History:

- Each assignment may be seen as a small research project. By embarking on assignments, you will be joining a large community of researchers who are all conducting similar research projects or reports.
- You are required to consult different texts or sources in compiling your assignments. Guidance is given to you for each assignment, but you are also encouraged to utilise other resources (books, articles and Internet sources) in compiling your assignments. Good use of such additional sources will be rewarded.
- Assignments that are well-substantiated and contain relevant content and information will be better rewarded than those that are superficial and insubstantial. You are given guidance in each particular assignment about what lecturers are looking for in that assignment, so take careful note of this.
- The organisation of your ideas is important. Aim to present your ideas in a clear, coherent way, rather than as a disorganised or random collection of data. Apart from Assignment 01 which has a multiple-choice format, we set short question-, paragraph- and essay-type assignments in this module. In all these cases, present your ideas clearly and logically.
- Aim to be independent and original in your assignments. Obviously, as a first-level student, we realise that you will probably be heavily dependent on the study material in compiling your assignments, but at the same time, an assignment which merely gives back our own study material word-for-word cannot receive good marks. We give credit to students who think for themselves and who interpret the material in an original way. We have found in the past that all students have original thoughts, but often do not feel confident in expressing these and so many tend to give us back what we have presented to you. Do not feel inhibited in this way; develop the confidence to express your own ideas to us. You will be well rewarded and encouraged if you do this.
- We realise that the majority of our students do not write and submit their assignments in their home language. Even though we are not a language department, however, we regard good language usage and understandable writing as important. Try to express yourself clearly and well. Further, we encourage you to write simply and directly; there is no need to present complicated and lengthy sentences and paragraphs.

- Each assignment must have a reference list or source list at the end of the assignment. If you have quoted directly from your sources, you also need to present footnotes. This is explained fully in Tutorial Letter 301.
- Consult Tutorial Letter 301 for a full discussion of assignments and the criteria that we use in assessing your assignment work.

The following specific guidelines will be used by assessors who assess your work:

For short questions:

Short questions are set with the intention of focusing on key points of information. There is no need to provide long detailed explanations, but the identification of main points is all that is required. Each short question answer should be about 5 lines in length. The questions must be answered in full sentences. Each answer carries a maximum of 5 marks each.

Mark	Assessment criteria
4 – 5	Answer is in full sentences; answer is concise; answer deals directly with the question; answer shows clear understanding and deals fully with the question
2.5 – 3.5	Answer is in full sentences; answer deals with the topic; answer shows some understanding but is in some way incomplete
0 – 2	Answer is in point form or in incomplete sentences; answer is unstructured; answer is not relevant to the question or shows misunderstanding or confusion

Total: up to 5 marks per answer

For paragraph questions:

There are two very important features of each paragraph that assessors examine:

- the content; and
- the structure.

A well-written paragraph will combine these two features to present a well-thought-out, convincingly argued and focused answer.

- A paragraph should begin with an introductory sentence that introduces the topic or the question.
- The remainder of the paragraph should then build on this, remaining focused on the topic or question throughout.
- At the end, you should have a concluding sentence.

Thus, in addition to carrying relevant content, the paragraph needs to be clearly and logically structured, and written clearly and succinctly. Note that a paragraph is a single integrated unit; do not break up your answer into two or more 'sub-paragraphs'.

There are online tutorials on the myUnisa site of this module which are designed to assist you with the writing of paragraphs.

Each paragraph should be approximately 10 to 15 lines in length, or approximately 150 words. In some circumstances, it can be a little longer. Each answer carries a maximum of 10 marks.

Paragraphs will be assessed as follows:

Mark	Assessment criteria
8 – 10	The paragraph has a focused opening sentence; information is comprehensive, relevant and clearly understood; the main argument is clear; there is flow, logic and coherence in presentation and in ideas; writing style is clear, succinct and grammatical
6 – 7.5	The paragraph has a focused opening sentence; the paragraph contains some good information and detail is adequate, although often an important dimension is missing; the paragraph is reasonably well structured, though there could be a flaw of logic and coherence; writing is fairly easy to understand; meaning is generally clear; writing style is reasonable
5 – 5.5	The paragraph contains some relevant content, although there are gaps in information; there is a basic, although adequate, understanding of content; the structure is acceptable, although there is some fragmentation and lack of flow; writing style is understandable, but requires some refinement
4 – 4.5	The paragraph has some relevant information and essential content, but it is poorly structured and is not presented in a coherent fashion; paragraph lacks flow and is fragmented Alternatively, the paragraph structure is acceptable, but the content is unfocused, unclear or has important gaps, or there is confusion regarding important issues
2 – 3.5	The paragraph is very weak in terms of content; it demonstrates little understanding of the topic; content is mainly irrelevant or very confused; the structure of the paragraph is very poor and fragmented; there is limited or no flow of ideas; writing is unclear
0 – 1.5	The paragraph makes little or no attempt to address the question; content is completely or almost completely irrelevant; no proper effort has been made to structure the paragraph; writing style is extremely unclear and incoherent

Total: up to 10 marks per answer

For essay questions:

A well-written essay should contain:

- detailed and relevant content that addresses the question;
- an argument that focuses on what the question is asking; and
- a logical structure that makes it easy for the reader to follow.

The essay structure normally includes:

- an introductory paragraph (the introduction), in which you introduce your topic, provide essential background to the topic, and outline your main argument or approach;
- a number of paragraphs, normally between five and ten paragraphs (the body of the essay), in which you develop your argument or point of view about the topic and provide full and relevant detail regarding each aspect of the topic; and
- a concluding paragraph (the conclusion), in which you summarise briefly the main points of your argument in relation to the essay question.

Note that although the essay is structured into an introduction, body and conclusion, you should not use these headings, or any headings; present your work as an integrated body of text.

The essay also needs to be properly referenced, containing footnotes and a bibliography, which follow the style of the Department of History.

There are online tutorials on the myUnisa site of this module which are designed to assist you with the writing of essays. Also take note of specific comments about essay writing in Tutorial Letter 301, as well as guidance how to reference your essay properly.

Each essay should be approximately 3 to 4 pages in length, or approximately between 800 and 1000 words.

Each essay answer carries a maximum of 50 marks.

Mark	Assessment criteria
38 – 50	The essay fulfils all the relevant criteria and marks will range between 45 and 60 depending on how well the criteria have been met; a clear main idea is outlined in the introduction, or the topic is introduced effectively and clearly; all information in the body of the essay is relevant; detail is useful, accurate and valid; the essay is well-structured with flow and coherence between and within paragraphs; the conclusion is clear and sums up the main argument well; the writing style is clear and grammatical; a number of sources beyond the minimum have been consulted and effectively used; footnotes are properly used; the bibliography is well set out; the plagiarism declaration has been provided and no plagiarism has occurred
30 – 37	The essay meets many of the relevant criteria reasonably well; the introduction outlines the topic and an argument about the topic; the content is generally well informed and relevant, although some dimensions might have been omitted or not fully developed; the structure works reasonably well, and there is an acceptable flow of argument and of ideas in the essay, although aspects could have been improved; the conclusion is present, although perhaps could reflect more directly on the main theme of the assignment; the style of writing is generally good and grammatical; there has been some attempt to consult an additional source or two; the referencing of the essay is generally acceptable; the plagiarism declaration has been provided and no plagiarism has occurred
25 – 29	The essay meets many of the criteria, but usually in only a basic way; the introduction has some relevance, but is not sufficiently focused; the content is often generally valid, but not well focused; there is some argument but it is not sufficiently sustained, or the argument does not concentrate well enough on the question; there is often important and relevant information that is omitted; the conclusion does not sufficiently

- focus on the question or summarise the main points of the essay; the writing style is acceptable but has too many errors; the referencing of the essay is inconsistent; the plagiarism declaration has been provided and no plagiarism has occurred
- 20 – 24 The essay meets a few criteria, but an insufficient number of them; there is often no main line of argument, or the main line of argument is contradicted in the essay; content tends to have some relevant points but is not substantial enough, with important gaps; there is insufficient focus on the question; there is sometimes confusion in detail, or inaccurate detail; the essay structure is sometimes poor, with limited flow between and within paragraphs, or there is insufficient attention to providing proper structure; writing style requires attention, with too many grammatical and spelling errors; the referencing of the essay is poorly done; the plagiarism declaration may have been provided, or omitted, and no plagiarism has occurred
- 11 – 19 The essay meets very few of the criteria; there is no proper introduction; there is limited understanding of the content, or a great deal of the content is irrelevant and misunderstood, although there may be a few valid points; the essay is poorly structured, without proper paragraphs and with little flow or coherence between and within paragraphs; the writing is unclear, with poor spelling and grammar; there is either no referencing or very poorly referenced sources; the plagiarism declaration may have been omitted; some plagiarism may have occurred
- 0 – 10 The essay meets none of the criteria; there is little or no relevant content; there is no understanding of the question, in any of the introduction, the body or the conclusion; there is no relevant argument; there is no proper structure or attempt at providing a structure; the writing style is poor; there are no references or bibliography; the plagiarism declaration may have been omitted; significant plagiarism may have occurred

Total: up to 50 marks per answer

Plagiarism

An assignment is designed to be a product of your own study and your own thought. It is not intended to be a piece of work which merely reproduces information or ideas from a study guide, from books or articles, or from the Internet. If you do this, you commit **plagiarism**.

Plagiarism involves copying, paraphrasing or summarising without appropriate acknowledgment of the words, ideas, scholarship and intellectual property of another person or persons.

Another form of plagiarism occurs if you work together with other students and you all submit identical assignments. You may certainly work together with other students, but you must write and submit your own individual assignment. You are expected to submit your own ideas in your own words, although sometimes interspersing relevant short quotations that are properly referenced.

The way to avoid committing plagiarism is straightforward. You must acknowledge the information and the ideas you have used in the preparation of your written work. General ideas derived from other sources can be acknowledged in the source list or bibliography at the end of the assignment. Exact quotations will need a more precise reference. Follow the system set out by the History Department, which is fully explained in Tutorial Letter 301.

If you commit plagiarism, you will be penalised:

- In cases of severe plagiarism, such as copying large chunks of text from the study guide, from existing tutorial letters, from other sources or from fellow students, you will be given no marks for your assignment.
- In cases of less severe plagiarism (such as some degree of copying from sources), you will be awarded a mark of between 0% and 30%, depending on the discretion of the marker.

Such marks will have a serious negative effect on your chances of success, because your semester mark will suffer.

Further, you may be subjected to the disciplinary procedures of the University. Plagiarism is also an offence in terms of South African and international law.

You will also need to sign a declaration that your assignment is the product of your own original work. This declaration is available at the end of this tutorial letter and in Tutorial Letter 301. This declaration must be included with every assignment you submit.

There is a fuller discussion of what constitutes plagiarism in Tutorial Letter 301. Please take careful note of its contents.

8.2 Assessment plan

Assignments have two main purposes. The first of these is to ensure that you have a valuable learning experience in this module. More specifically:

- Assignments are set to guide you through important themes of the module. Ideally, you should carefully complete all of them.
- Lecturers will be able to provide you with personal assistance through their comment on your written work. This can be very useful.
- The percentage mark you obtain for the assignments indicates how well you are doing in your studies. Submission of assignments thus gives you a good indication of your progress.

The second main purpose of assignments is a more practical one:

- **The submission of Assignment 01 is essential for examination admission.** If you do not submit Assignment 01 by the due date, you will not be admitted to the examination.
- **The submission of additional assignments allows you to build your semester mark.** Good marks obtained for assignments mean that your semester mark counts very favourably towards your final mark for this module. It is therefore essential that you do your best in assignments.

We now explain the semester mark in more detail:

- You must build a semester mark through the submission of assignments. **To do this, you must submit at least two of the four assignments in the module.**

- The marks for these two assignments will be added together, and will comprise 20% of your final mark. The examination will count for the remaining 80% of your final mark for this module.
- If you submit three or four assignments (which we strongly encourage), your two best marks will be taken to calculate the 20% total.
- Let us illustrate this system with some examples:
 - (1) Student A submits two assignments: Assignment 01 (50%) and Assignment 02 (60%). These two marks are each divided by 10 and added together, which means that Student A receives $5 + 6 = 11$. The semester mark is therefore 11 out of 20.
 - (2) Student B submits three assignments: Assignment 01 (66%), Assignment 02 (45%), and Assignment 03 (76%). The best two marks are added together, which means that Student B receives $6.6 + 7.6 = 14.2$, which is rounded off to 14. The semester mark is therefore 14 out of 20.
 - (3) Student C submits four assignments: Assignment 01 (80%), Assignment 02 (45%), Assignment 03 (76%) and Assignment 03 (55%). The best two marks are added together, which means that Student B receives $8 + 7.6 = 15.6$, which is rounded off to 16. The semester mark is therefore 16 out of 20.
- It therefore stands to reason that you should strive to submit the best possible assignments that you can, and that you should aim to improve your marks.
- If you only submit Assignment 01, you will be admitted to the examination, but you will undermine your chance of building a good semester mark, which in turn could have a negative effect on your final result. Let us say you only manage to submit Assignment 01, for which you obtain 60%. Your semester mark will be $6 + 0$ (because there is no second mark), or 6 out of 20. This means that you will have to do exceptionally well in the examination to pass the module.
- Because of the importance of assignments, we advise you to make a copy of all your completed assignments before you submit them, and retain these copies in case there are any queries.

To summarise:

- **Submit at least two assignments to fulfil the semester requirement adequately.**
- **To cover all the key themes properly, however, it is best to complete all assignments carefully and thoroughly.**

8.3 Assignment numbers

8.3.1 General assignment numbers

Assignments are numbered consecutively per module, starting from 01.

There are four assignments in this module. They are numbered respectively Assignment 01, Assignment 02, Assignment 03 and Assignment 04.

8.3.2 Unique assignment numbers

FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
Assignment Number	Unique Number	Assignment Number	Unique Number
01	795060	01	763382
02	771979	02	840432
03	841359	03	741335
04	776179	04	732207

8.4 Assignment due dates

Closing dates for assignments are as follows:

FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
Assignment Number	Due date in 2018	Assignment Number	Due date in 2018
01	19 February	01	6 August
02	5 March	02	20 August
03	19 March	03	3 September
04	3 April	04	17 September

8.5 Submission of assignments

When submitting assignments, please adhere to the following guidelines:

- For detailed information on assignments and how to submit them, please refer to the brochure *Study @ Unisa*, which you received with your study package.

- Each assignment has been given its own number (01, 02, 03 and 04) in this tutorial letter. It is essential that you give each assignment you submit the number allocated to it in this tutorial letter.
- You must also provide each assignment you submit with its own unique assignment number (the six-digit number).
- Assignments may be submitted in four ways: through myUnisa, through hand delivery at any of Unisa's main or regional offices, through the use of a courier, or through the post.

We strongly recommend that assignment submissions be done through myUnisa. This is the safest and most efficient method of submission. It ensures that the assignment reaches Unisa and the module leader immediately, rather than being delayed for days and weeks because of delivery delays and the need to process it manually through the Unisa system. This method of submission has the additional advantage that as soon as the assignment has been marked, you will receive your result and feedback via the online submission system.

We urge you not to submit assignments via the post if at all possible. This is the least efficient method and is often affected by delays and even the loss of assignments. If your assignment does not reach Unisa, Unisa cannot be held responsible for this.

- Please do not submit the same assignment twice through different means. This causes great confusion and delays.
- Submissions by fax or e-mail are not accepted.
- If submitting an assignment online, only submit the relevant assignment as per the instructions. If posting assignments, enclose only one assignment in each assignment cover and envelope. Never include multiple assignments in a single file or in a single envelope.
- Adhere to the closing dates for assignments.
- Retain a copy of every assignment that you submit, in case anything goes wrong.
- You will be informed of receipt of your assignments via SMS when the assignment is registered at Unisa. You will also be informed of your mark via SMS when the assignment is returned to you.
- If you wish to speak to your lecturers about the content of your assignment, please wait until you have received your marked assignment before making contact, after which we will be glad to assist you with your enquiries or concerns.

You will receive feedback on all the assignments, and this commentary on what was expected in each assignment will be sent to all registered students.

This feedback will be sent to you in the form of a tutorial letter (Tutorial Letter 201). This tutorial letter will also be available on myUnisa.

Please note that this tutorial letter will only be made available after the last assignment closing date, so that no student has access to this feedback before submitting assignments.

8.6 The assignments for Semester 1: January – June 2018

8.6.1 Assignment 01

Assignment 01
Unique Assignment Number 795060
<u>This assignment is compulsory for examination admission.</u> Submit this assignment before the closing date of 19 February 2018

Purpose

The purpose of this assignment is to enable you to work through the requirements of the Department of History, particularly in relation to the submission of assignments, ethical behaviour and the referencing of sources.

Guidelines for approaching the assignment

- This assignment is based on Tutorial Letter 101 and Tutorial Letter 301.
- Twenty multiple-choice questions have been set. You are required to answer all twenty questions.
- Submit your assignment according to the instructions of the University for multiple-choice assignments, and submit it by the due date.
- Some of the questions require you to apply your understanding to specific examples.

QUESTIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT 01**QUESTION 1**

Assignments are set for a variety of important reasons. The most important of these reasons is to enable students to ...

- 1) learn about topics that are not covered in the tutorial matter.
- 2) study specific topics that can be memorised in the wording of the tutorial matter.
- 3) engage actively with the study material and develop writing skills.
- 4) concentrate on a single source in developing an understanding of the question.

QUESTION 2

Four assignments have been set in this module, all of which contribute to the semester mark, which is 20% of the final mark. The semester mark is calculated by taking into account the ...

- 1) best assignment that a student submits.
- 2) average of all four assignment marks.
- 3) mark that is achieved for Assignment 01.
- 4) average of the best two assignment marks.

QUESTION 3

Assignment questions have been set to develop analytical skills, which are important for students of history. Above all else, these skills require that students must ...

- 1) describe a range of occurrences in the past that relate to the question.
- 2) make a list of events that are relevant to the question.
- 3) include every detail relating to the period of the question.
- 4) adopt a critical approach to the question.

QUESTION 4

Some of the questions for the assignments require students to write their answers in the form of a paragraph of approximately 150 words, or about 10–15 lines. Well-presented paragraphs for assignments for the History Department should have the following components:

- 1) Relevant information structured into a list of bullet points that are of relevance to the question and are clear and succinct.
- 2) Relevant information presented in a number of coherent sentences that relate to the question and flow logically from one another.
- 3) Relevant information organised into two or three clearly separated sections with sub-headings and logically set out.
- 4) All of the components listed above should be present in the paragraph.

QUESTION 5

Essay questions have been set for some of the assignments in this module. All essays ought to have a good introductory paragraph, or introduction, which would ideally have the following characteristic:

- 1) A detailed discussion of the main theme of the essay.
- 2) An outline of the main argument that will be adopted in the essay.
- 3) A comprehensive discussion of the background to the essay.
- 4) A breakdown of the key words contained in the essay question.

QUESTION 6

An essay written for assignments in this module should consist of an introduction, a body and a conclusion. For the essay to obtain a very good result from a marker, the essay should contain ...

- 1) relevant information and arguments that relate to the question.
- 2) good background detail and arguments about matters related to that background.
- 3) a range of different opinions and details set out in organised sections with headings.
- 4) significant quantities of information downloaded from relevant websites.

QUESTION 7

People who commit plagiarism are guilty of taking words and ideas from a particular source and ...

- 1) putting these words and ideas in quotation marks.
- 2) neglecting to cite the source where these words and ideas were drawn from.
- 3) using these words and ideas as though they were their own.
- 4) failing to include a plagiarism declaration with these words and ideas.

QUESTION 8

Which one of the following statements is not an act of plagiarism?

- 1) The use of one's own words as well as the citing of the original source these were drawn from.
- 2) The use of ideas contained in the study material and not citing that study material in the references.
- 3) The copying of work from another student and not acknowledging that this work has been copied.
- 4) The rewriting of sentences from the study material and not citing that study material in the references.

QUESTION 9

In order to avoid being accused of plagiarism, students should always ...

- 1) cite the sources from which their ideas, arguments and information were derived.
- 2) write assignments using their own words and organised in their own way.
- 3) include a plagiarism declaration with their work which demonstrates their honesty.
- 4) do all three of the actions mentioned above.

QUESTION 10

The main reason why plagiarism is deemed to be a very serious offence, and could result in disciplinary action of various kinds – ranging from very poor assignment marks to suspension from university studies – is because ...

- 1) students who commit plagiarism are wasting the time of the lecturers and the markers of their assignments.
- 2) the use of the ideas and words of another author without acknowledgment is an act of theft and therefore illegal.
- 3) software programmes are used by markers and lecturers to detect plagiarism in the work of students.
- 4) the material that is plagiarised from other sources may not be properly understood by the student preparing the assignment.

QUESTION 11

In your assignments, you are required to acknowledge the source or sources from which you derived your information. This includes your study material. If, for example, you write a paragraph based on information that you found in Learning Unit 1 on page 15 of Tutorial Letter 501 for this module, the correct format for citing this in relevant footnote is as follows:

- 1) Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511, Learning Unit 1, p 15.
- 2) ND Southey, Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511, Learning Unit 1, p 15.
- 3) 501 for HSY1511, p 15.
- 4) Unisa study material for HSY1511, Learning Unit 1, p 15.

QUESTION 12

The bibliography at the end of the assignment should contain all the sources you used in writing the assignment. Which of the following is the correct way in which Tutorial Letter 501 should be cited?

- 1) Tutorial Letter 501/3/2018 for HSY1511.
- 2) Tutorial Letter 501.
- 3) Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511.
- 4) Unisa study material for HSY1511.

QUESTION 13

Reliable online sources obtained on the internet are very useful for obtaining information for deepening knowledge and for compiling assignments. These sources must be acknowledged in the bibliography, and should include the following:

- 1) The URL of the website and the date on which you accessed the website.
- 2) The name of the author (if available), the title of the internet publication or article, and the full URL or name of the website.
- 3) The name of the author (if available), the title of the internet publication or article, the full URL or name of the website, and the date on which you accessed the website.
- 4) The name of the author (if available), the full URL or name of the website, and the date on which you accessed the website.

QUESTION 14

Which of the following is the correct method of citing this source obtained from the internet in the bibliography of an assignment?

- 1) Marwick, A, <https://www.history.ac.uk/ihr/Focus/Whatishistory/marwick1.html> (accessed 3 February 2018).
- 2) Marwick, A, 'The Fundamentals of History', <https://www.history.ac.uk/ihr/Focus/Whatishistory/marwick1.html>.
- 3) 'The Fundamentals of History', <https://www.history.ac.uk/ihr/Focus/Whatishistory/marwick1.html> (accessed 3 February 2018).
- 4) Marwick, A, 'The Fundamentals of History', <https://www.history.ac.uk/ihr/Focus/Whatishistory/marwick1.html> (accessed 3 February 2018).

QUESTION 15

Which of the following statements is correct?

- 1) It is not necessary to include a bibliography at the end of an assignment if I have cited references properly in the footnotes.
- 2) The bibliography at the end of the assignment should include all sources consulted except those sources that are part of Unisa's official study material.
- 3) The bibliography at the end of the assignment should include all sources consulted and be arranged in alphabetical order based on the surname of the authors of the different sources.
- 4) It is always preferable to include the precise page numbers that I have read in every source that I have consulted in the bibliography.

QUESTION 16

Look at the following example of a bibliography. For what reason is this bibliography inaccurate?

Bibliography

Coombes, AE, History after apartheid: visual culture and public memory in a democratic South Africa (Johannesburg: Wits University Press).

Davenport, TRH, South Africa: a modern history, 4th edition (London: Macmillan, 1991).

Hamilton, C, Mbenga, BK and Ross, R (eds), The Cambridge history of South Africa, volume 1: from early times to 1885 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010).

Tutorial Letter 501/3/2018 for HSY1511.

Wilson, M & Thompson, LM (eds), The Oxford history of South Africa, vol 1 (Oxford: Clarendon Press).

- 1) Tutorial Letter 501 should have had an author or authors provided.
- 2) The dates of publication of two of the books listed are missing.
- 3) The bibliography should have been arranged alphabetically according to the titles of the books.
- 4) The place of publication of each of the books listed is missing.

QUESTION 17

Look at the following example of a bibliography. For what reason is this bibliography inaccurate?

Bibliography

Coombes, AE, History after apartheid: visual culture and public memory in a democratic South Africa (Johannesburg: 2004).

Davenport, TRH, South Africa: a modern history, 4th edition (London: Macmillan, 1991).

Hamilton, C, BK Mbenga and R Ross (eds), The Cambridge history of South Africa, volume 1: from early times to 1885 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010).

Tutorial Letter 501/3/2018 for HSY1511.

Wilson, M & LM Thompson (eds), The Oxford history of South Africa, vol 1 (Oxford: 1969).

- 1) The publication details of the books appear in the incorrect sequence and the author of the tutorial letter has not been cited.
- 2) The initials of some of the authors do not appear after their surnames and the places of publication of the books have been inserted in the incorrect place.
- 3) The initials of some of the authors do not appear after their surnames and the publisher of some of the titles has been omitted.
- 4) The publisher of some of the titles has been omitted and the bibliography should have been listed alphabetically according to titles.

QUESTION 18

The following passage is taken from Learning Unit 1. Assuming that each of the answers included a footnote reference, which of the options that follow the extract is the only one that is NOT guilty of plagiarism?

History is not just a collection of facts about the past. Rather it is a story of how the world of today has come to be the way it is. What history does is to record the lives and experiences of people in the past and how their struggles and achievements have shaped our present society.¹

- 1) Good historical writing always is connected with society in the present in some way, because it seeks to explain how the present has been influenced by past events. There always needs to be a strong line of analysis in such historical writing, or a strong narrative or story line, or both, so that the message of the historian is meaningful to us in the present. A mere list of facts is really of little value.
- 2) What history does is to record the lives and experiences of people in the past and how their struggles and achievements have shaped our present society. This is because history is not just a collection of facts about the past, but it is actually the story of how the world of today has come to be like it is.
- 3) History is more than a collection of facts about the past. It is an account that tells how the world has come to be the way it is. What history does is to record people's lives in the past and how all these lives have shaped our present society.
- 4) History is not just a collection of facts about the past. Rather it is a story of how the world of today has come to be the way it is. What history does is to record the lives and experiences of people in the past and how their struggles and achievements have shaped our present society.

¹ Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511, p 10.

QUESTION 19

The following passage is taken from Learning Unit 1. Assuming that each of the answers included a footnote reference, which of the options that follow the extract is the only one that is NOT guilty of plagiarism?

Because historians are part of the present, their understanding of the past is influenced by their present circumstances and the contemporary concerns of the society in which they live.²

- 1) Historians are understandably part of the present, and as a result their understanding of the past is influenced by their present circumstances and the current concerns of the society in which they live.
- 2) Historians are influenced by their present circumstances and the contemporary concerns of the society in which they live because they are part of the present.
- 3) Because historians are part of the present, their understanding of the past is influenced by their current circumstances and the concerns of the society in which they live.
- 4) Individuals who write history are ultimately still part of the present, and as a result, the manner in which they approach history is informed by their own personal conditions, usually reflective of collective concerns in the present-day.

QUESTION 20

The following passage is taken from Learning Unit 1. Assuming that each of the answers included a footnote reference, which of the options that follow the extract is the only one that is guilty of plagiarism?

History enables us to develop our understanding, our empathy and even our compassion. In thinking about the actions of humans in the past, we quickly would realise that the experiences of people are complex.³

- 1) Any study of history should make us realise that, like today, the experiences of people are varied and can seldom be reduced to a simple level.
- 2) History enables us to develop our understanding, our empathy and our compassion. We certainly realise that the experiences of people are complex when we think about their actions in the past.
- 3) One of the great advantages of a study of history is that it speaks to our common humanity. It makes us realise that people who lived in the past were much like us, and once we understand this, we can develop quite intimate connections with many historical figures, particularly those whom we like or admire.

² Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511, p 10.

³ Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511, p 11.

- 4) History is an extremely useful subject in deepening our understanding of human character. The more that we look at the actions of any single human character, it becomes more and more difficult to classify people as entirely good or completely evil, because their circumstances and their experiences were often difficult and complicated.

8.6.2 Assignment 02

Assignment 02
Unique Assignment Number 771979
Submit this assignment before the closing date of 5 March 2018

Purpose

The purpose of this assignment is to enable you to gain insight into an important theme in this module, the discipline of history and the ways in which historians approach the past, and to develop critical thinking around this theme.

The assignment requires you to answer six short questions and two paragraph questions.

Guidelines for approaching the assignment

- This assignment is based on Learning Unit 1. You are encouraged to consult other books and Internet sources as well, as the more sources that you manage to locate, read and understand, the better your assignment is likely to be.
- The answers to the short questions should each be approximately five lines in length, which the paragraph answers should each be approximately 10–15 lines in length.
- Express your ideas and the content of the sources that you have consulted in your own words.
- Remember to acknowledge your sources in footnotes, especially if you use direct quotations. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 on how to compile footnotes.
- Ensure that you include a bibliography. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 for details on how a bibliography should be compiled.

- Once you have written your assignment, proofread it carefully to ensure that it is clearly expressed and is neat and legible.
- Remember to include the statement that the assignment is your own original work. See the end of this tutorial letter for this statement.

Assessment

Assessment will be based on the following:

- Your ability to comprehend Study Unit 1, and to think independently and critically about what you read.
- Your ability to present your own arguments.
- Your ability to select relevant information from the reading, and to express this in your own words.
- Your ability to incorporate ideas and insights from additional sources.
- See Section 8.1 above for the marking rubrics that will be used to assess the various sections of your assignment.

QUESTIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT 02

SHORT QUESTIONS

Answer the following short questions. Each answer should be about 5 lines in length, and each carries 5 marks.

Provide a brief explanation or discussion of each of the following terms, concepts, phrases or questions as they relate to African history:

1. The concept of 'the past' (5)
2. The relationship between the past and the present (5)
3. Secondary sources (5)
4. The value of official government documents for historians (5)
5. Oral traditions (5)
6. The relationship between history and anthropology (5)

6 x 5 marks each = 30 marks

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

Answer the following paragraph questions. Each answer should be between 10 and 15 lines in length, and each carries 10 marks.

7. Discuss briefly why history can be a valuable weapon for political elites to justify their power. (10)
8. Briefly outline why historians in Africa can benefit from the research of archaeologists. (10)

2 x 10 marks each = 20 marks

TOTAL: 50 marks

8.6.3 Assignment 03

Assignment 03
Unique Assignment Number 841359
Submit this assignment before the closing date of 19 March 2018

Purpose

The purpose of this assignment is to enable you to gain insight into an important theme in this module, political transformation in Africa and the world, and to develop critical thinking around this theme.

The assignment requires you to answer six short questions, two paragraph questions and one essay question.

Guidelines for approaching the assignment

- This assignment is based on Learning Unit 2. You are encouraged to consult other books and Internet sources as well, as the more sources that you manage to locate, read and understand, the better your assignment is likely to be.

- The short question answers should be approximately 5 lines in length; the paragraph answers should each be approximately 10–15 lines in length; and the essay should be approximately 3 pages in length.
- Study Tutorial Letter 301 which provides guidelines for the writing of history essays. Also make use of those e-tutorials on the module's myUnisa site which provide guidance about paragraph and essay writing.
- Express your ideas and the content of the sources that you have consulted in your own words.
- Remember to acknowledge your sources in footnotes, especially if you use direct quotations. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 on how to compile footnotes.
- Ensure that you include a bibliography. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 for details on how a bibliography should be compiled.
- Once you have written your assignment, proofread it carefully to ensure that it is clearly expressed and is neat and legible.
- Remember to include the statement that the assignment is your own original work. See the end of this tutorial letter for this statement.

Assessment

Assessment will be based on the following:

- Your ability to comprehend Learning Unit 2, and to think independently and critically about what you read.
- Your ability to present your own arguments.
- Your ability to select relevant information from the reading, and to express this in your own words.
- Your ability to incorporate ideas and insights from additional sources.
- See Section 8.1 above for the marking rubrics that will be used to assess the various sections of your assignment.

QUESTIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT 03

SHORT QUESTIONS

Answer the following short questions. Each answer should be about 5 lines in length, and each carries 5 marks.

Provide a brief explanation of each of the following terms or concepts:

1. Absolute monarchy (5)
2. The concept of 'natural rights' (5)
3. Enlightenment (5)
4. Utilitarianism (5)
5. Socialism (5)
6. Holocaust (5)

6 x 5 marks each = 30 marks

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

Answer the following paragraph questions. Each answer should be between 10 and 15 lines in length, and each carries 10 marks.

7. Explain briefly the contradiction between Enlightenment ideas and the maintenance of the slave trade. (10)
8. Briefly discuss whether or not Sierra Leone in West Africa proved a successful society for liberated slaves in the 19th century. (10)

2 x 10 marks each = 20 marks

ESSAY QUESTION

Answer the following essay question in an essay of 800–1000 words, or approximately 3 pages.

9. Discuss the importance of imperialism in world history during the 18th and 19th centuries, and use any two examples from Asia and Africa to illustrate your argument.

50 marks

TOTAL: 100 marks

8.6.4 Assignment 04

Assignment 04
Unique Assignment Number 776179
Submit this assignment before the closing date of 3 April 2018

Purpose

The purpose of this assignment is to enable you to gain insight into an important theme in this module, ideological and religious developments that affected Africa and the world, and to develop critical thinking around this theme.

The assignment requires you to answer four short questions, three paragraph questions and one essay question.

Guidelines for approaching the assignment

- This assignment is based on Learning Unit 3. You are encouraged to consult other books and Internet sources as well, as the more sources that you manage to locate, read and understand, the better your assignment is likely to be.
- The short question answers should be approximately 5 lines in length; the paragraph answers should each be approximately 10–15 lines in length; and the essay should be approximately 3 pages in length.
- Study Tutorial Letter 301 which provides guidelines for the writing of history essays. Also make use of those e-tutorials on the module's myUnisa site which provide guidance about paragraph and essay writing.
- Express your ideas and the content of the sources that you have consulted in your own words.
- Remember to acknowledge your sources in footnotes, especially if you use direct quotations. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 on how to compile footnotes.
- Ensure that you include a bibliography. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 for details on how a bibliography should be compiled.
- Once you have written your assignment, proofread it carefully to ensure that it is clearly expressed and is neat and legible.

- Remember to include the statement that the assignment is your own original work. See the end of this tutorial letter for this statement.

Assessment

Assessment will be based on the following:

- Your ability to comprehend Study Unit 3, and to think independently and critically about what you read.
- Your ability to present your own arguments.
- Your ability to select relevant information from the reading, and to express this in your own words.
- Your ability to incorporate ideas and insights from additional sources.
- See Section 8.1 above for the marking rubrics that will be used to assess the various sections of your assignment.

QUESTIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT 04

SHORT QUESTIONS

Answer the following short questions. Each answer should be about 5 lines in length, and each carries 5 marks.

Provide a brief explanation of each of the following terms or concepts:

1. Social Darwinism (5)
2. 'Civilising mission' (5)
3. Nationalism (5)
4. Communism (5)

4 x 5 marks each = 20 marks

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

Answer the following paragraph questions. Each answer should be between 10 and 15 lines in length, and each carries 10 marks.

5. In what ways were the ideas of the Enlightenment present in the American Declaration of Independence of 1776? (10)

6. Explain why religious songs and hymns often known as 'Negro spirituals' were significant among slaves in North America during the 18th and 19th centuries. (10)
7. Explain why Mahatma Gandhi is regarded as an influential person in the history of the 20th century. (10)

3 x 10 marks each = 30 marks

ESSAY QUESTION

Answer the following essay question in an essay of 800–1000 words, or approximately 3 pages.

8. What is your understanding of the ideology of Pan-African nationalism, and explain why it developed as a significant force in Africa during the 20th century.

50 marks

TOTAL: 100 marks

8.7 The assignments for Semester 2: July – November 2017

8.7.1 Assignment 01

Assignment 01
Unique Assignment Number 763382
<u>This assignment is compulsory for examination admission.</u> Submit this assignment before the closing date of 6 August 2018

Purpose

The purpose of this assignment is to enable you to work through the requirements of the Department of History, particularly in relation to the submission of assignments, ethical behaviour and the referencing of sources.

Guidelines for approaching the assignment

- This assignment is based on Tutorial Letter 101 and Tutorial Letter 301.
- Twenty multiple-choice questions have been set. You are required to answer all twenty questions.
- Submit your assignment according to the instructions of the University for multiple-choice assignments, and submit it by the due date.
- Some of the questions require you to apply your understanding to specific examples.

QUESTIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT 01

QUESTION 1

What is the most important reason that lecturers have set assignments this semester?

Assignments have been set to enable students to ...

- 1) cover different issues that are not part of the tutorial matter.
- 2) concentrate on a single source in developing an understanding of the question.
- 3) engage actively with the study material and develop writing skills.
- 4) study specific topics that can be memorised in the wording of the tutorial matter.

QUESTION 2

All of the assignments that have been set this semester can contribute to the semester mark, which in turn is 20% of the final mark. The semester mark is calculated by taking into account the ...

- 1) average of the best two assignment marks.
- 2) best assignment that a student submits.
- 3) mark that is achieved for Assignment 01.
- 4) the average of the best three assignment marks.

QUESTION 3

Which of the following skills are the most important for students of history?

- 1) The ability to approach the question in a critical way.
- 2) The creation of a list of events that relate to the question.
- 3) The inclusion of all details relevant to the period of the question.
- 4) The description of events on the period that the question covers.

QUESTION 4

Some of the questions for the assignments require students to write their answers in the form of brief explanations and discussions of no longer than five lines of writing. These answers should ideally be presented consist of the following:

- 1) They should be detailed explanations that take into account many different factors.
- 2) They should be structured into a set of relevant and clear bullet points.
- 3) They should be organised into two clearly separated sections with sub-headings.
- 4) They should focus succinctly on the main points raised by each question.

QUESTION 5

An essay written for assignments in this module should consist of an introduction, a body and a conclusion. For the essay to obtain a very good result from a marker, the essay should contain ...

- 1) a range of different opinions and details set out in organised sections with headings.
- 2) relevant information and arguments that relate to the question.
- 3) significant quantities of information downloaded from relevant websites.
- 4) good background detail and arguments about matters related to that background.

QUESTION 6

Essay questions have been set for some of the assignments in this module. All essays ought to have a clear concluding paragraph, or conclusion, which would ideally have the following characteristic:

- 1) A comprehensive discussion of the background to the essay.
- 2) A breakdown of the key words contained in the essay question.
- 3) A discussion of a new theme that was not discussed in the essay.
- 4) A succinct summary of the main argument of the essay.

QUESTION 7

Plagiarism could be seen as the act of copying, paraphrasing or summarising a source without ...

- 1) using quotation marks effectively and properly.
- 2) the inclusion of a properly constructed bibliography.
- 3) appropriate acknowledgement of words, ideas and scholarship.
- 4) changing the order of the words of the original source.

QUESTION 8

Plagiarism is not permitted because it is illegal and because it ...

- 1) helps you to develop independent arguments.
- 2) means that lecturers cannot judge whether or not you understood the work.
- 3) assists you in reproducing information and ideas.
- 4) limits your effective and meaningful use of sources.

QUESTION 9

Which one of the following acts is regarded as a dishonest academic activity and is therefore called plagiarism?

- 1) Copying the work of other students as though it is your own.
- 2) Quoting directly from a source and providing a footnote reference.
- 3) Changing the words of a source and citing the source in a footnote reference.
- 4) All of the above.

QUESTION 10

Select the correct option to complete this sentence. There is no need to provide a reference in assignments when you ...

- 1) quote the words of another person.
- 2) cite information or facts that are common knowledge.
- 3) use the ideas of another person.
- 4) rewrite the work of another person in your own way.

QUESTION 11

Students are not guilty of plagiarism when they

- 1) attach a plagiarism declaration at the end of each assignment.
- 2) write their assignments in an original way in their own words.
- 3) express themselves in their own words and acknowledge their sources accurately.
- 4) use an abundance of quotation marks to indicate that they are quoting sources.

QUESTION 12

A book by a single author should be acknowledged the first time it is used in the assignment in the following way in a footnote:

- 1) History of Africa, Shillington K, p 77.
- 2) History of Africa, K Shillington, p 77.
- 3) K Shillington, History of Africa, p 77.
- 4) Shillington, K, History of Africa, p 77.

QUESTION 13

If you use content from your study material in your assignments, you must acknowledge this in footnotes. Assuming that you used material from page 43 of Tutorial Letter 501, select the correct format to cite this in your footnote:

- 1) N Southey, Africa and the World, p 43.
- 2) Africa and the World, p 43.
- 3) Lecturers for HSY1511, Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511, p 43.
- 4) Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511, p 43.

QUESTION 14

Reliable and valid internet sources are excellent sources for answering assignment questions. If used, they should be cited in the bibliography in the following way:

- 1) The name of the website, the author (if available), and the date on which the source was created.
- 2) The name of the author (if available), the title, the full URL, and the date on which the source was accessed.
- 3) The title, the website, the name of the author (if available), and the date on which the source was accessed.
- 4) The name of the author (if available), the title, the full URL, and the date on which the source was created.

QUESTION 15

Which one of the following statements is correct?

- 1) Other terms for a 'bibliography' are a 'source list' or 'list of sources'.
- 2) The works cited in your bibliography should be listed alphabetically by title.
- 3) Official Unisa study material does not need to be listed in the bibliography.
- 4) A bibliography is unnecessary if footnotes have been used in the assignment.

QUESTION 16

Look at the following example of a bibliography. For what reason is this bibliography inaccurate?

Bibliography

Abbott, M, ed., *History Skills: A Student's Handbook* (Routledge, 1996).

Bentley, J.H. & Ziegler, H.F., *Traditions and Encounters: A Global Perspective of the Past* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 2011).

Black, J. and Macrauld, D.M., *Studying History* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007).

Collins, R.O and Burns, J.M., *A History of Sub-Saharan Africa* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007).

Marks, R.B., *The Origins of the Modern World: A Global and Environmental Narrative from the Fifteenth to the Twenty-First Century*, 3rd ed. (Rowman & Littlefield, 2015).

McNeill J., et al., eds, *The Cambridge World History: Production, Destruction and Connection 1750–Present* (Cambridge University Press, 2015).

Tutorial Letter 501/3/2018 for HSY1511.

- 1) The initials of some of the authors are missing.
- 2) The place of publication of some of the books listed is missing.
- 3) The dates of publication of some of the books listed are missing.
- 4) The bibliography should have been arranged alphabetically according to book titles.

QUESTION 17

Look at the following example of a bibliography. For what reason is this bibliography inaccurate?

Bibliography

Bentley, J.H. & Ziegler, H.F., *Traditions and Encounters: A Global Perspective of the Past* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 2011).

Black, J. and Macraill, D.M., *Studying History* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007).

Collins, R.O and Burns, J.M., *A History of Sub-Saharan Africa* (2007, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge).

History Skills: A Student's Handbook by M Abbott (Routledge, 1996, London).

Marks, R.B., *The Origins of the Modern World: A Global and Environmental Narrative from the Fifteenth to the Twenty-First Century*, 3rd ed. (Lanham, Boulder, London and New York: Rowman & Littlefield, 2015).

The Cambridge World History: Production, Destruction and Connection 1750–Present (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2015) written by McNeill J.

Tutorial Letter 501/3/2018 for HSY1511.

- 1) The publication details of some of the books appear in the incorrect sequence and the authors of some of the books appear in the incorrect place.
- 2) The author of the tutorial letter should have been cited and the authors of some of the books appear in the incorrect place.
- 3) The titles of the books can be abbreviated in the bibliography and the tutorial letter requires much fuller publication details.
- 4) The publication details of some of the books appear in the incorrect sequence and the bibliography should have been listed alphabetically according to titles.

QUESTION 18

The following passage is taken from Learning Unit 1. Assuming that each of the answers included a footnote reference, which of the options that follow the extract is the only one that is NOT guilty of plagiarism?

History is a subject or discipline with its own method, which looks specifically at the past and the developments which took place. History is also about how people organised their lives in the past.⁴

- 1) History is important because it is a subject with its own discipline and method, which looks specifically at the past and the developments which took place. In addition, history is also about how people in the past organised their lives.
- 2) History is also about how people organised their lives in the past. History is a subject or discipline with its own method, which looks specifically at the past and the developments which took place.
- 3) It is imperative to be aware that history is a subject which – just like other subjects – has its own particular methodology. It is of course chiefly concerned with people and events in the past, and it specialises in uncovering accurate information about these matters.
- 4) History looks specifically at the past and the developments which took place as a subject or discipline with its own method. History is also about how people organised their lives in the past.

QUESTION 19

The following passage is taken from Learning Unit 1. Assuming that each of the answers included a footnote reference, which of the options that follow the extract is the only one that is NOT guilty of plagiarism?

A study of history provides perspectives on current issues and problems. If we want to understand our present world, continent, region, or society, one has to confront and try to understand the historical forces that gave shape to the present.⁵

- 1) One has to confront and understand the historical forces that gave shape to the present if we want to understand our present world. This is why a study of history is important, because it provides perspectives on current issues and problems.
- 2) A study of history provides perspectives on current issues and problems. If we want to understand our present world, continent, region, or society, we have to confront and try to understand the historical forces that shaped the present.
- 3) If we want to understand our present world, or continent, or region, or society, we have to understand the historical forces that gave shape to the present. A study of history provides perspectives on current problems and issues in society.

⁴ Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511, p 9.

⁵ Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511, p 11.

- 4) Most people accept that one of the most important reasons for researching and understanding history is because it casts light on issues that dominate contemporary society. It is very difficult to form an accurate understanding of the 21st century without taking historical developments into account, because the past unquestionably influences the present in numerous significant ways.

QUESTION 20

The following passage is taken from Learning Unit 1. Assuming that each of the answers included a footnote reference, which of the options that follow the extract is the only one that is guilty of plagiarism?

The past is what actually happened, and history is an attempt to reconstruct what happened.⁶

- 1) While the only true version of events can be found in the past, history endeavours to recreate these events.
- 2) History attempts to restructure events as they truly happened in the past.
- 3) Historians are storytellers who attempt to produce a narrative that is as close as possible to true events.
- 4) History is an attempt to reconstruct what happened while the past is what actually happened.

8.7.2 Assignment 02

Assignment 02
Unique Assignment Number 840432
Submit this assignment before the closing date of 20 August 2018

Purpose

The purpose of this assignment is to enable you to gain insight into an important theme in this module, the discipline of history and the ways in which historians approach the past, and to develop critical thinking around this theme.

⁶ Tutorial Letter 501 for HSY1511, p 10.

The assignment requires you to answer six short questions and two paragraph questions.

Guidelines for approaching the assignment

- This assignment is based on Learning Unit 1. You are encouraged to consult other books and Internet sources as well, as the more sources that you manage to locate, read and understand, the better your assignment is likely to be.
- The answers to the short questions should each be approximately five lines in length, which the paragraph answers should each be approximately 10–15 lines in length.
- Express your ideas and the content of the sources that you have consulted in your own words.
- Remember to acknowledge your sources in footnotes, especially if you use direct quotations. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 on how to compile footnotes.
- Ensure that you include a bibliography. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 for details on how a bibliography should be compiled.
- Once you have written your assignment, proofread it carefully to ensure that it is clearly expressed and is neat and legible.
- Remember to include the statement that the assignment is your own original work. See the end of this tutorial letter for this statement.

Assessment

Assessment will be based on the following:

- Your ability to comprehend Study Unit 1, and to think independently and critically about what you read.
- Your ability to present your own arguments.
- Your ability to select relevant information from the reading, and to express this in your own words.
- Your ability to incorporate ideas and insights from additional sources.
- See Section 8.1 above for the marking rubrics that will be used to assess the various sections of your assignment.

QUESTIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT 02

SHORT QUESTIONS

Answer the following short questions. Each answer should be about 5 lines in length, and each carries 5 marks.

Provide a brief explanation or discussion of each of the following terms, concepts, phrases or questions as they relate to African history:

1. The concept of 'history' (5)
2. The historian and change in society (5)
3. History and propaganda (5)
4. Primary sources (5)
5. The value of archaeology for historians (5)
6. The relationship between history and geography (5)

6 x 5 marks each = 30 marks

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

Answer the following paragraph questions. Each answer should be between 10 and 15 lines in length, and each carries 10 marks.

7. Explain briefly why knowledge of history can empower marginalised groups to challenge their position in society. (10)
8. Briefly outline the main ways in which historians of Africa have altered Eurocentric approaches to the study of history. (10)

2 x 10 marks each = 20 marks

TOTAL: 50 marks

8.7.3 Assignment 03

Assignment 03
Unique Assignment Number 741335
Submit this assignment before the closing date of 3 September 2018

Purpose

The purpose of this assignment is to enable you to gain insight into an important theme in this module, political transformation in Africa and the world, and to develop critical thinking around this theme.

The assignment requires you to answer six short questions, two paragraph questions and one essay question.

Guidelines for approaching the assignment

- This assignment is based on Learning Unit 2. You are encouraged to consult other books and Internet sources as well, as the more sources that you manage to locate, read and understand, the better your assignment is likely to be.
- The short question answers should be approximately 5 lines in length; the paragraph answers should each be approximately 10–15 lines in length; and the essay should be approximately 3 pages in length.
- Study Tutorial Letter 301 which provides guidelines for the writing of history essays. Also make use of those e-tutorials on the module's myUnisa site which provide guidance about paragraph and essay writing.
- Express your ideas and the content of the sources that you have consulted in your own words.
- Remember to acknowledge your sources in footnotes, especially if you use direct quotations. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 on how to compile footnotes.
- Ensure that you include a bibliography. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 for details on how a bibliography should be compiled.

- Once you have written your assignment, proofread it carefully to ensure that it is clearly expressed and is neat and legible.
- Remember to include the statement that the assignment is your own original work. See the end of this tutorial letter for this statement.

Assessment

Assessment will be based on the following:

- Your ability to comprehend Learning Unit 2, and to think independently and critically about what you read.
- Your ability to present your own arguments.
- Your ability to select relevant information from the reading, and to express this in your own words.
- Your ability to incorporate ideas and insights from additional sources.
- See Section 8.1 above for the marking rubrics that will be used to assess the various sections of your assignment.

QUESTIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT 03

SHORT QUESTIONS

Answer the following short questions. Each answer should be about 5 lines in length, and each carries 5 marks.

Provide a brief explanation of each of the following terms or concepts:

1. The Reformation (5)
2. Despotism (5)
3. Civil society (5)
4. Liberalism (5)
5. Fascism (5)
6. *Ujamaa* (5)

6 x 5 marks each = 30 marks

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

Answer the following paragraph questions. Each answer should be between 10 and 15 lines in length, and each carries 10 marks.

7. Discuss briefly the main features of absolutist states in Europe during the 17th century. (10)
8. Briefly outline the ways in which Adolf Hitler prioritised the power of the state over individuals in Nazi Germany after 1933. (10)

2 x 10 marks each = 20 marks

ESSAY QUESTION

Answer the following essay question in an essay of 800–1000 words, or approximately 3 pages.

9. Discuss the main reasons for the decolonisation of Africa and Asia from the 1940s.

50 marks

TOTAL: 100 marks

8.7.4 Assignment 04

Assignment 04
Unique Assignment Number 732207
Submit this assignment before the closing date of 17 September 2018

Purpose

The purpose of this assignment is to enable you to gain insight into an important theme in this module, ideological and religious developments that affected Africa and the world, and to develop critical thinking around this theme.

The assignment requires you to answer four short questions, three paragraph questions and one essay question.

Guidelines for approaching the assignment

- This assignment is based on Learning Unit 3. You are encouraged to consult other books and Internet sources as well, as the more sources that you manage to locate, read and understand, the better your assignment is likely to be.
- The short question answers should be approximately 5 lines in length; the paragraph answers should each be approximately 10–15 lines in length; and the essay should be approximately 3 pages in length.
- Study Tutorial Letter 301 which provides guidelines for the writing of history essays. Also make use of those e-tutorials on the module's myUnisa site which provide guidance about paragraph and essay writing.
- Express your ideas and the content of the sources that you have consulted in your own words.
- Remember to acknowledge your sources in footnotes, especially if you use direct quotations. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 on how to compile footnotes.
- Ensure that you include a bibliography. Consult Tutorial Letter 301 for details on how a bibliography should be compiled.
- Once you have written your assignment, proofread it carefully to ensure that it is clearly expressed and is neat and legible.
- Remember to include the statement that the assignment is your own original work. See the end of this tutorial letter for this statement.

Assessment

Assessment will be based on the following:

- Your ability to comprehend Study Unit 3, and to think independently and critically about what you read.
- Your ability to present your own arguments.
- Your ability to select relevant information from the reading, and to express this in your own words.
- Your ability to incorporate ideas and insights from additional sources.
- See Section 8.1 above for the marking rubrics that will be used to assess the various sections of your assignment.

QUESTIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT 04**SHORT QUESTIONS**

Answer the following short questions. Each answer should be about 5 lines in length, and each carries 5 marks.

Provide a brief explanation of each of the following terms or concepts:

1. Liberalism (5)
2. Progress (5)
3. Pacifism (5)
4. Pan-Africanism (5)

4 x 5 marks each = 20 marks

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

Answer the following paragraph questions. Each answer should be between 10 and 15 lines in length, and each carries 10 marks.

5. Discuss briefly the reasons why the black population of Haiti rebelled against French colonial rule in the 1790s. (10)
6. How did communism change in Russia during the 1920s and 1930s? (10)
7. Outline briefly why the Cold War was significant in world history. (10)

3 x 10 marks each = 30 marks

ESSAY QUESTION

Answer the following essay question in an essay of 800–1000 words, or approximately 3 pages.

8. Discuss the impact of Christian missions in north America and southern Africa during the 18th and 19th centuries.

50 marks

TOTAL: 100 marks

8.8 Other assessment methods

Assessment methods employed in this module are those outlined in the assignments.

This module does not make use of other assessment methods (such as portfolios).

8.9 The examination

For general examination guidelines and examination preparation guidelines, see the brochure *Study @ Unisa*, which you received with your study material.

A detailed outline of what you should expect in the examination – both the scope and the format of the examination paper – will be provided to you in Tutorial Letter 102 at the beginning of the semester.

Examination period

This module is offered in a semester period of 15 weeks.

If you have registered for Semester 1,

you should submit your assignments in February, March and April, and you will write the examination in May/June 2018.

Should you pass the examination, you will have completed and be credited for the module.

If you fail the examination but qualify to write a supplementary examination (40–45%), you will write the supplementary examination in October/November 2018.

If you have registered for Semester 2,

you should submit your assignments in August and September, and you will write the examination in October/November 2018.

Should you pass the examination, you will have completed and be credited for the module.

If you fail the examination but qualify to write a supplementary examination (40–45%), you will write the supplementary examination in May/June 2019.

The examination timetable that you received at registration is a provisional timetable, and it could potentially change.

During the course of the semester, examination arrangements will be confirmed, and you will be notified by the Department of Student Assessment and Administration of the date, time and venue of your examination.

Examination admission

You need to qualify to write the examination, as there is no automatic admission. In order to qualify for the examination, you MUST submit Assignment 01.

Assignment 01 must be submitted before the closing date of 19 February (if you are registered for the first semester) or 6 August (if you are registered for the second semester).

Submission of Assignment 01 will confirm your registration for the semester and you will be noted as an 'active student'. This provides you with admission to the examination.

We emphasise the point again: if you do not submit Assignment 01 on time, you will not be permitted to sit the examination.

Duration of the examination

The examination for HSY1511 will take the form of a two-hour paper.

Tutorial letter with information on the examination

During the semester, to help you with your preparation for the examination, you will receive a tutorial letter (Tutorial Letter 102) that will explain the format of the examination paper and set out clearly what material you have to study for examination purposes.

Calculation of your final result

The examination will be marked out of 100 and then a calculation made so that it represents 80% of your final mark. The result is therefore weighted in favour of the examination, which is critical to your success in this module.

After the examination has been marked and the result finalised, your examination result and your semester mark will be combined according to the formula of 80% weighting for the examination mark and 20% weighting for the semester mark, and your final mark will be calculated. The following is an example:

Student C submits two assignments: Assignment 01 (50%) and Assignment 02 (60%). The semester mark is therefore $5 + 6 = 11$ (out of 20). This student then obtains 63% for the examination, which is the equivalent of 50 out of 80. The final mark is $11 + 50$, or 61 out of 100, which is 61%.

The final mark is the result that will be released to you by the University.

Note that a sub-minimum of 40% must be obtained for the examination. If you achieve less than 40% in the examination, your semester mark will also not be counted into your final mark; your final mark will be the mark that you obtain for the examination.

A pass mark for this module is 50%, and a distinction mark is 75%. The mark to qualify for a supplementary examination is 40%. A mark of under 40% means that you have failed the module.

9 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Tutorial Letter 301 has some frequently asked questions, which may clear up any uncertainties that you have.

Please consult the brochure *Study @ Unisa* if you have questions or if you are unclear about the procedures and practices of the University. It is comprehensive and ought to answer your queries.

10 SOURCES CONSULTED

Sources consulted in the compilation of this tutorial letter have been indicated clearly in relevant places and sections of the tutorial letter.

11 IN CLOSING

Your lecturers are committed to making your studies as interesting and successful as possible. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you need assistance or guidance.

We wish you everything of the best for your semester with us!

Regards and good wishes,

Nicholas Southey and HSY1511 lecturers in the Department of History

12 ADDENDUM

Statement of originality to be submitted with every assignment

You are required to submit a signed declaration with each assignment you send to the History Department at Unisa.

Make copies of this declaration to include with each of the assignments that you submit, or else scan, retype or rewrite it and include it with each of your assignments.

The statement that you submit is as follows:

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

DECLARATION

Name:

Student number:

Module code:

Assignment number:

I declare that this assignment is my own original work. Where secondary material has been used (either from a printed source or from the internet), this has been carefully acknowledged and referenced in accordance with departmental requirements. I understand what plagiarism is and am aware of the department's policy in this regard. I have not allowed anyone else to copy my work.

Signature: