**Raffles Institution**

**H2 History of Southeast Asia**

**2018 Scheme of Work**

**Year 6 Term 1**

CENTRAL QUESTION: How successful were Southeast Asian states in establishing and maintaining domestic political stability?

**LECTURES**

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| **Sessions** | **Coverage** |
| 1 | Introduction to National Unity |
| 2 | Case studies: Burma & Indonesia |
| 3 | Case studies: Thailand & the Philippines |
| 4 | Case studies: Vietnam |
| 5 | Case studies: Singapore & Malaysia |
| 6 | Summary and Review: National Unity |
| 7 | Economic Development |
| 8 | Economic Development |

**TUTORIALS**

Session 1 To what extent were governments responsible for the stability of independent Southeast Asian states since 1970? (2018 Focus Test Qn)

Session 2 What were some challenges to the national unity project for independent Southeast Asian governments?

Session 3 & 4 How successfully did independent Southeast Asian states deal with their minorities?

Why have some Southeast Asian governments been more effective than others in managing their minorities?

Session 5 How successful were independent Southeast Asian states in achieving national unity?

Session 6 Buffer

Session 7 National unity assignment review

**TERM PAPER**

**Question:** Governments or minorities: who were the main obstacle in forging national unity in the independent Southeast Asian states?

Requirements

* Submit a typewritten (font size 11, at least 1.5 line spacing) or neatly handwritten piece which *does not exceed 1500 words*.
* Your deadlines are on week 7, **12 Feb (Humanities)** and **14 Feb (Arts/Science)**, during your Paper 2 lecture.

Ms Lynette Lim/Mr Tok Wei Sin