# Unit Y220: Italy 1896–1943

Note: Based on 2x 50 minute lessons per week

Terms based on 6 term year.

| **Key Topic** | **Term** | **Week Number** | **Indicative Content** | **Extended Content** | **Resources** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Italy 1896–1915** | 1 | 1 | Italy in 1896; | * Legacy of unification * Attempts to create an Italian identity | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 1 | 1-2 | political, social and economic problems, including the legacy of Trasformismo; | * The political system and problems (including suffrage), including the constitution * Political manoeuvring (Trasformismo) * Corruption * Economic and Social developments and problems, including high debt and high taxes on poor and North-South divide and role of the Mafia * The impact of the Catholic Church | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 1 | 3 | industrial growth and its consequence, violence and strikes; | * Industrial growth * North-South divide – increased by northern industrialisation * Frequent unrest including Fasci Siciliani * Peasant unrest in the south – 1892-1894 * 1898 – strike and riots in North * 1900 – anarchists assassinated King Umberto * Moves to set up more authoritarian government | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Key Topic** | **Term** | **Week Number** | **Indicative Content** | **Extended Content** | **Resources** |
|  | 1 | 4 | Giolitti’s ministries; | * Problems facing Giolitti * Opposition groups – Socialists, Nationalists, Futurists * Reforms made and their impact * Continuing policy of Trasformismo | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 1 | 4 | colonial conflicts, including the war in Abyssinia and the Tripoli campaign; | * Defeat in Abyssinia and its consequences * Participation in Eight Nation Alliance during Boxer Rebellion * 1911 war with Ottomans * Occupation of Libya and consequences for Liberal Italy * The issue of Italia Irredenta (north-east border) | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 1 | 5 | the challenges caused by irredentism, nationalism and socialism; | * The Challenge from the socialists – rise of trade unions, the Italian Socialist Party (PSI), Syndicalists, reformers, Minimalists and Maximalists * Challenge from nationalists – Italian National Association * Challenge from Italia irredenta (“unredeemed Italy”) and its influence on Italian policy | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 1 | 5-6 | foreign policy and the growing demand for war by 1915. | * Tension with Triple Alliance allies following Italo-Turkish war * Tensions with France following Franco-Prussian War * Divided support for war – Socialist opposition and nationalist support * Death of Garibaldi * Beliefs of Mussolini in joining the war |  |
| **Italy 1915–1925** | 1 | 6 | Early neutrality and subsequent entry into war; Treaty of London; | * Reasons for neutrality * Reasons for entry * Promises made during the treaty of London | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 1 | 7 | the conduct of war, including the defeat at Caporetto and the victory at Vittorio Veneto; | * Overview of Italian involvement * Significance of defeat at Caporetto and subsequent reforms * Raised expectations and significance after victory of Vittorio Veneto | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 1-2 | 7-8 | post-war problems including economic problems, industrial and agrarian unrest, political instability;  the weaknesses of the post-war governments, the mutilated victory, reactions to the Paris Peace conference and the seizure of Fiume by d’Annunzio; | * Causes of economic and political problems   + Unemployment   + Growing unrest and discontent   + Fear of Socialist revolution   + Government / national debt   + Inflation   + Discredited parliamentary system   + Factory occupations   + Land occupations   + Socialist power in the agricultural economy   + Growth of Fascism * Weaknesses of liberal governments * Failure of PSI and PPR to co-operate and the growth of the Socialist party (PSI) * Return to Trasformismo style politics * Pre-War promises made to Italy * Impact of Wilson’s 14 points and the lack of territory gained following war – the mutilated victory * Events and consequences of d’Annunzio’s seizure and rule of Fiume * 1919 elections | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 2 | 9 | the career of Mussolini; | * Early experiences and career as a journalist and socialist | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 2 | 10 | the ideas, appeal and support of Fascism; | * His view on Italy * Aims and political evolution * Development of Fascism and why Mussolini set it up * Nature and growing support of Fascism. * Fascist programmes, 1919 and 1921 * Growth of violence | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 2 | 10 | electoral pact 1921 and the March on Rome; | * Electoral pact and consequences * Growth of Fascist power and influence * The telegram of October 1922 * Background to the March on Rome * Events and consequences of the March * Mussolini gains power | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 2 | 11-12 | the transition of Mussolini from prime minister to Duce; the Acerbo law | * Mussolini’s position in November 1922 – problems he faced and barriers to complete control * Consolidation of power * The significance of the Acerbo law and the subsequent election. | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 2 | 12 | the murder of Matteotti. | * Reasons for Matteotti’s murder * Consequences for Mussolini * Mussolini’s response and subsequent laws introduced to increase his power and finalise his consolidation | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| ***Fascist Italy* 1925–1943** | 2 | 13 | The Corporate State in theory and practice; | * Ideals behind Corporate state * Establishment and powers of the Corporate state and realities of the system * Nature and role of fascist party * Fascist institutions * Traditional institutions * Repression of others to secure power | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 2 | 14 | propaganda and the image of the Duce; | * The image of the Duce and use of propaganda to support * The Mussolini myth / how he was portrayed * The realities of Mussolini’s power * Links to Ancient Rome * Key instruments of propaganda * Use of culture for propaganda purposes * How propaganda was used to strengthen his regime | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 3 | 15 | relations with the church; | * Improving relations with the church * The Concordat and its significance | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 3 | 16-17 | economic policy: the revaluation of the lira, agrarian policy; industrial policy; public works, including railways and roads; | * Early economic policies and appointment of de Stefani and initial liberal policies * Post 1925 policies, including Confindustria * Economic battles:   + Battle for the Lira   + Battle for Grain   + Battle of the Marshes * Policy of self-sufficiency * Impact of Great Depression * Corporativism in economics   + Palazzo Vidoni Pact   + Rocco Law   + Ministry of Corporations   + Breaking of opposition and unions   + Charter of Labour   + National Council of Corporations   + 22 corporations of major economic sectors * Welfare measures * Public works * Industrial policies * Measures to address living standards | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 3 | 18-19 | social policy: education and youth policy, sport, *Dopolavoro*, policies concerning women and population; | * Values to indoctrinate young people * Use of schools and universities * Fascist youth movement * Successes and failures of policies for the youth * Policies regarding Leisure activities including [Opera Nazionale Dopolavoro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opera_Nazionale_Dopolavoro) * Fascist views on women * Policies towards women including policies regarding births * Opposition to the regime | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 4 | 20 | preparations for and domestic impact of war; | * How Italy prepared for the war and the impact it had on society | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 4 | 20 | Jewish policy in 1930s. | * Pre-1935 position * Adoption of anti-Semitism * Post-1935 changes in policies and reasons for the decrees * Effects of anti-Semitic measures * Significance of measures | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| **Foreign Policy of Mussolini 1922–1943** | 4 | 21 | Aims of foreign policy; | * Aims of foreign policy   + Building national prestige   + Increasing domestic support for the regimes   + Gaining dominance over the Balkans   + Achieving dominance in the Mediterranean   + Establishing an empire   + Spreading fascism abroad | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 4 | 21 | Corfu incident; | * Reasons for the incident and its consequences, including actions of Britain. | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 4 | 22 | Locarno and Kellogg-Briand Pact; | * Italy’s role in the two pacts and its significance | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 4 | 22 | policy towards Britain, France, Austria and Germany including Stresa Front, Abyssinian War; | * Italian policy towards the other major European powers and the changing nature of policy * The reaffirmation of Locarno at Stresa and its collapse following Abyssinian invasion * Reasons for attacking Abyssinia * Significance and results of the war with Abyssinia (positive and negative) | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 4 | 23 | Spanish Civil War, Rome-Berlin Axis, Anti-Comintern pact, Munich Conference, Pact of Steel; | * Reasons why Mussolini intervened * Effect it had on the country (Italy) * Growing relations with Germany and the ‘makeweight’ policy * Development of the Axis * Impact of the Munich conference * Pact of Steel and its consequences | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 4 | 23 | Albania; | * Invasion and conquest of Albania and its significance * Reasons why Italy didn’t enter the War in 1939 | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 4 | 24 | entry into Second World War 1940; | * Reasons why Italy declared war in 1940 * How Italians reacted * How Italy performed during the war | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 4 | 24 | failures in Africa; | * Italy in Africa and the significance of failures in Africa for Mussolini | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 4 | 25 | Greece; | * Attacks of Greece and the significance for Mussolini and his rule | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |
| 4 | 25 | allied invasion and fall of Mussolini. | * Mussolini’s arrest in 1943 * Armistice signed – September 1943 * Rescue by Germany and installation as leader of Salo Republic in Northern Italy * Reasons why Mussolini’s regime lost the war and collapsed * Death of Mussolini | * *Access to History: Italy: The rise of Fascism 1896-1946*, Robson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Hite and Hinton, John Murray * *Mussolini,* Williamson, Hodder * *Fascist Italy*, Whittam, Manchester |

We’d like to know your view on the resources we produce. By clicking on ‘[Like’](mailto:resources.feedback@ocr.org.uk?subject=I%20liked%20the%20A%20and%20AS%20Level%20History%20A%20Scheme%20of%20Work%20-%20Y220) or [‘Dislike’](mailto:resources.feedback@ocr.org.uk?subject=I%20disliked%20the%20A%20and%20AS%20Level%20History%20A%20Scheme%20of%20Work%20-%20Y220) you can help us to ensure that our resources work for you. When the email template pops up please add additional comments if you wish and then just click ‘Send’. Thank you.

If you do not currently offer this OCR qualification but would like to do so, please complete the Expression of Interest Form which can be found here: [www.ocr.org.uk/expression-of-interest](http://www.ocr.org.uk/expression-of-interest)

Looking for a resource? There is now a quick and easy search tool to help find free resources for your qualification:   
[www.ocr.org.uk/i-want-to/find-resources/](http://www.ocr.org.uk/i-want-to/find-resources/)

**OCR Resources**: *the small print*OCR’s resources are provided to support the teaching of OCR specifications, but in no way constitute an endorsed teaching method that is required by the Board, and the decision to use them lies with the individual teacher. Whilst every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the content, OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions within these resources.   
© OCR 2017 - This resource may be freely copied and distributed, as long as the OCR logo and this message remain intact and OCR is acknowledged as the originator of this work.

OCR acknowledges the use of the following content: n/a

Please get in touch if you want to discuss the accessibility of resources we offer to support delivery of our qualifications: [resources.feedback@ocr.org.uk](mailto:resources.feedback@ocr.org.uk)