Arkansas Social Studies

African American History

Adopted 2022

History - World History since 1450

6. **Understand key historical periods from the Emergence of the First Global Age, 1450-1770 (World Era 6), to the Twentieth Century Since 1945 (World Era 9). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of nations and cultures of the world.** H.6

   Era 6 (1450-1770)

   1. Analyze ancient West African civilizations and leaders through culture, politics, economics, and trade, including the Ghana Empire, Mali Empire (Mansa Musa), Kingdom of Benin (King Ewuare), and Songhai Empire (Askia the Great). H.6.AAH.1
   2. Analyze social, economic, and political effects of the transition from indentured servitude to enslaved labor on African Americans. H.6.AAH.2
   3. Analyze the process, course, and conditions of involuntary migration patterns from Africa to the Americas, including internal African and American trafficking, and its impact on African Americans. H.6.AAH.3
   4. Compare the influence of ancient West African cultures to African American culture, including language, religion, music, art, and food. H.6.AAH.4

History - United States Beginnings through the 1820s

3. **Understand key historical periods from the United States' Beginnings (Era 1) through 1850 (Era 4). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States.** H.3

Skip to main content

Era 3 (1754 through the 1820s)

1. Analyze social, economic, and political involvement of African American men and women in the Revolutionary Era. This may include:
Crispus Attucks
Benjamin Banneker
Phyllis Wheatley
Elizabeth "Mum Bett" Freeman
Samuel Poor
Peter Salem
James Armistead
First Rhode Island Regiment
Lord Dunmore's 1775 Proclamation
John Laurens advocating for black soldiers H.3.AAH.1
2. Investigate the effects of revolutionary ideologies, including Enlightenment thinking and Great Awakening theology, on social and political perspectives of African Americans, including natural law, natural rights, and equality. H.3.AAH.2
3. Evaluate social, economic, and political roles of African American men and women during the expansion of the early United States. This may include:
Benjamin Banneker, District of Columbia surveyor, planner, astronomer, and naturalist
James Derham, first to practice medicine formerly
Jupiter Hamon, considered the founder of African-American literature
Absalom Jones, early abolitionist and first ordained priest in Episcopal Church
Alexander Twilight, first to earn bachelor's degree and first state-elected official in Vermont H.3.AAH.3

History - United States History 1800-1900

4. **Understand key historical periods from Expansion and Reform, 1801-1861 (Era 4), to the Development of the Industrial United States, 1870-1900 (Era 6). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States.** H.4

Skip to main content

Eras 4 (1800-1861) & 5: (1850-1877)

1. Compare the effects of economic developments in multiple regions of the United States on African American men and women between 1820 and 1877:
Invention of cotton gin
Use of steamboat for transportation
"King Cotton" economy of southern states H.4.AAH.1
2. Examine various perspectives toward the political rights of African American men and women between 1820 and 1877 throughout different regions of the United States, including discrimination and segregation, "separate but equal," the Back-to-Africa movement, and full equality. H.4.AAH.2
3. Analyze the responses of free and enslaved African American men and women to social, economic, and political conditions in different regions between 1820 and 1877. Responses may include:
Resistance and escape: (e.g., Underground Railroad, Harriet Tubman, Robert Smalls, West Bogan)
Rebellions and uprisings: (e.g., Nat Turner, Gabriel Prosser)
Calls for abolition and equality: (e.g., Frederick Douglass, Frances Harper, Ida B. Wells)
Court cases: (e.g., Dred Scott, Homer Plessy)
Back-to-Africa movement (e.g., Paul Cuffe, Martin Delany)
Political involvement and representation (e.g., Alexander Twilight, Hiram Rhodes Revels, Joseph Rainey) H.4.AAH.3
4. Identify the contributions and changing roles of African Americans during the Civil War as soldiers, spies, and regiments, and the impact of the Emancipation Proclamation. H.4.AAH.4

Era 6 (1870-1900)

5. Analyze various experiences and responses to challenges of African American men and women from post-Reconstruction through the Jim Crow time period and early 20th century:
Art and entertainment: (e.g., Harlem Renaissance)
Education: (e.g., rising literacy rates, establishment of historically black colleges and universities, Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. Du Bois, Joseph Albert Booker)
Entrepreneurship: (e.g., Samuel T. Wilcox, Robert Gordon, Annie Malone, Frederick and Charles Patterson, Maggie Lena Walker, Madam C. J. Walker)
Religion: (e.g., growth of African Methodist Episcopal denomination [AME] and establishment of National Baptist Convention)
Political organizations and affiliations
Segregation and discrimination: (e.g., Jim Crow laws, Plessy vs. Ferguson, "sundown towns," lynchings) H.4.AAH.5
6. Analyze the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution and the effects on African American men and women between 1877 and 1920 H.4.AAH.6

History - U.S. History Since 1890

5. **Understand key historical periods from the Emergence of Modern America, 1890-1930 (Era 7), to the Contemporary United States, 1968 to Present (Era 10). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States.** H.5

Skip to main content

Era 8 (1929-1945)

1. Analyze change and continuity in the African American cultural identity, including the role of the Harlem Renaissance, in the area of art, music, film, literature, and dance. H.5.AAH.1
2. Analyze the effects of the Great Depression and New Deal on the social and economic status of African American men and women in various geographic regions. H.5.AAH.2
3. Analyze social, economic, and political actions and achievements of African Americans in the early 20th century:
Great Migration
Military desegregation
Growth of civil rights organizations (e.g., National Association for the Advancement of Colored People [NAACP])
Other social, political, and labor organizations (e.g., Southern Tenant Farmers Union) H.5.AAH.3

Era 9 (1945 to Early 1970s)

4. Analyze the influence of key African Americans on political and social change since 1950 using primary and secondary sources:
Civil rights leaders: (e.g., Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, Jr., Coretta Scott King, A. Philip Randolph, Rosa Parks, Daisy Bates, John Lewis)
Political leaders: (e.g., Thurgood Marshall, Shirley Chisholm, Patricia Harris, Condelezza Rice, Barack Obama, Kamala Harris, Clarence Thomas, Ketanji Brown Jackson)
Military and science leaders: (e.g., Marcelite Harris, Katherine Johnson, Colin Powell, William E. Ward, Lloyd Austin)
Education and thought leaders: (e.g., Langston Hughes, Thomas Sowell, Zora Neale Hurston) H.5.AAH.4
5. Examine various ways African Americans participated in the Civil Rights Movement and the effects of their actions:
Boycotts: (e.g., Montgomery bus boycott, Mississippi Freedom Summer)
Marches: (e.g., Birmingham, Selma, March on Washington)
Music: (e.g., "People Get Ready," "We Shall Overcome," "Freedom Highway," "Say It Loud - I'm Black and I'm Proud," "A Change is Gonna Come")
Sit-ins: (e.g. Greensboro, Nashville, University of Chicago, Baltimore)
Speeches: (e.g., "Letter from a Birmingham Jail," "I have a Dream," Fannie Lou Hamer's Testimony, Kwame Ture on "Black Power," Ella Jo Baker on the struggle for Civil Rights) H.5.AAH.5
6. Analyze the effects of legislative developments in Congress and state governments on the African American experience between 1950-1970 in the areas of voting, civil rights, affirmative action, fair housing, education, employment, and commerce. H.5.AAH.6

Skip to main content

Era 10 (1968 to Present)

8. Analyze the impact and achievements of African Americans on the arts, sports, medicine, business, entertainment industry, news media, and technology. H.5.AAH.8
9. Identify unresolved social, economic, and political challenges for African American men and women from 1970 to the present. H.5.AAH.9
10. Identify new social, economic, and political opportunities for African Americans. H.5.AAH.10