Texas Social Studies

Ethnic Studies (2020): African-American Studies

Adopted 2020

History

1. **The student understands the influential historical points of reference in African history prior to 1619** AA.1
   - A. identify the major eras, civilizations, and contributions of African history that are foundational to humanity and predate American slavery AA.1.A
   - B. describe and compare the various pre-colonial, indigenous, and ancestral roots of African Americans such as educational systems, social and political developments, family structures, global trade, and exchange AA.1.B
   - C. analyze the effects of dehumanization through the capture, trade, and enslavement of Africans, within a regional and global context, including the Atlantic Slave Trade AA.1.C

2. **The student understands the economic, political, and social development of slavery during the American colonial period, 1619 to 1775** AA.2
   - A. analyze the African diaspora, including the role of Africans and Europeans AA.2.A
   - B. compare and contrast the colonization of North, Central, and South America and the West Indies and neighboring islands and analyze the interactions among enslaved Africans and Native Americans AA.2.B
   - C. describe and explain the impact of the Middle Passage on African American culture AA.2.C
   - D. explain the causes for the growth and development of slavery, primarily in the Southern colonies AA.2.D

3. **The student understands the rationalization and ramifications for the continuation and growth of slavery and the anti-slavery movement in the United States from independence (1776) through the Emancipation Proclamation (1863)** AA.3
   - A. analyze the economic, social, religious, and legal rationalization used by some Americans to continue and expand slavery after declaring independence from Great Britain AA.3.A
   - B. describe the impact of the Three-Fifths Compromise and the Fugitive Slave Act AA.3.B
   - C. analyze the role that slavery played in the development of nationalism and sectionalism during the early 19th century AA.3.C

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D. analyze and evaluate various forms of individual and group resistance against the enslavement of African Americans AA.3.D

E. analyze the influence of significant individuals and groups prior to and during the abolitionist movement to determine their impact on ending slavery such as the work of David Walker, Elijah P. Lovejoy, John Brown, Sojourner Truth, Frederick Douglass, the American Anti-Slavery Society, and the Underground Railroad AA.3.E

F. analyze national and international abolition efforts, including the gradual emancipation of enslaved people in the North (1777-1804), the U.S. ban on the slave trade (1808), the abolition of slavery in Mexico (1829) and Great Britain (1833), and the significance of the Guerrero Decree in the Texas Revolution AA.3.F

4. **The student understands African American life from the Civil War through World War I** AA.4

A. summarize the roles and experiences of African American soldiers and spies in both the North and South during the Civil War AA.4.A

B. describe and analyze the successes and failures of Reconstruction AA.4.B

C. compare the opportunities and challenges faced by African Americans from post-Reconstruction to the early 20th century and viewpoints and actions of African Americans, including Ida B. Wells, W.E.B. Du Bois, Booker T. Washington, Marcus Garvey, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Freedmen's Towns, and the Exodusters AA.4.C

D. explain the circumstances surrounding increased violence and extremism such as the Ku Klux Klan (KKK), the Colfax Massacre, lynchings, race riots, and the Camp Logan Mutiny (The Houston Riot of 1917) AA.4.D

E. explain the impact of the convict leasing system on African Americans such as the Sugar Land 95 AA.4.E

F. explain how the rise of Jim Crow laws affected the life experiences of African Americans in the late 19th and early 20th centuries AA.4.F

G. describe the impact of the U.S. Supreme Court decision Plessy v. Ferguson (1896) AA.4.G

H. analyze the social, economic, and political actions of African Americans in response to the Jim Crow era during the early 20th century such as the Great Migration, civil rights organizations, social organizations, political organizations, and organized labor unions; AA.4.H

I. examine the experiences of African American soldiers during and after World War I AA.4.I

J. describe the impact of African American military service from Reconstruction through World War I, including the role of the Buffalo Soldiers AA.4.J

5. **The student understands change and continuity in the African American cultural identity during the Great Depression, World War II, and the Civil Rights Movement** AA.5

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A. compare the positive and negative effects of the Great Depression and New Deal on the social and economic status of African Americans in various geographic regions AA.5.A

B. describe the impact of U.S. Supreme Court decisions Sweatt v. Painter (1950) and Brown v. Board of Education (1954) AA.5.B

C. describe the continued struggle for civil rights in America during this time in history such as the notable works of the NAACP, National Urban League, Jackie Robinson, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King Jr., Daisy Bates and the Little Rock Nine, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and local leaders AA.5.C

D. describe the interactions of the people of the diaspora relative to the struggle for civil rights AA.5.D

E. describe the impact of racism during World War II AA.5.E

F. explain the contributions of significant African American individuals and groups during World War II, including Doris "Dorie" Miller, the Tuskegee Airmen, and the 761st Tank Battalion AA.5.F

G. analyze how the effects of World War II laid the groundwork for the Civil Rights Movement such as Harry S. Truman's Executive Order 9981 and the contributions of A. Phillip Randolph, Mary McLeod Bethune, and Thurgood Marshall AA.5.G

H. analyze the successes, failures, and ongoing impact of the Civil Rights Movement, including methods such as sit-ins, boycotts, marches, speeches, music, and organizations AA.5.H

I. evaluate the extent to which the Civil Rights Movement transformed American politics and society AA.5.I

6. The student understands the progress made and challenges faced by African Americans from the post-Civil Rights Era to contemporary times AA.6

A. identify and explain the issues confronting African Americans in the continuing effort to achieve equality AA.6.A

B. describe the major achievements of contemporary African Americans and how their contributions have shaped the American experience such as John H. Johnson, Muhammad Ali, Fannie Lou Hamer, Shirley Chisholm, Earl G. Graves, Barbara Jordan, Colin Powell, Condoleezza Rice, and Barack Obama AA.6.B

C. analyze the progress and challenges for African American men and women socially, economically, and politically from 1970 to the present such as the evolving role of education in the African American community AA.6.C

Geography

7. The student understands the impact of geographic factors on major events related to African Americans over time AA.7

A. explain the causes and effects of forced and voluntary migration on individuals, groups, and societies throughout African American history AA.7.A

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identify and explain the physical and human geographic factors that contributed to the Atlantic Slave Trade, the rise of the plantation system in the South, the

development of textile mills in the North, and economic interdependence between the North and South AA.7.B

C. explain the westward movement and the Great Migration and summarize their impact on African Americans AA.7.C

D. analyze how environmental changes impacted African American communities such as land use, settlement patterns, and urban development AA.7.D

Economics

8. The student understands ways in which African Americans have addressed opportunities, challenges, and strategies concerning economic well-being over time AA.8

A. analyze the effects of the Industrial Revolution and the roles of "King Cotton" and the cotton gin in the economies of the United States and the world AA.8.A

B. explain how sharecropping and redlining limited economic opportunities for African Americans AA.8.B

C. explain how economic conditions and racism contributed to the Great Migration AA.8.C

D. evaluate the economic impact of the American labor movement and unionism on African Americans from the late nineteenth century to today AA.8.D

E. analyze how various geographic, cultural, social, political, and financial factors influenced the economic mobility of African Americans such as skin color, wealth, and educational background AA.8.E

F. evaluate the effectiveness of various approaches African Americans have used to solve economic issues AA.8.F

G. trace the rise and development African American businesses and entrepreneurship from the late 19th century to today AA.8.G

H. examine the contributions of African American and Black American Business entrepreneurship such as Black Wall Street, black inventors, and the black experience in business and the economic contributions of individuals such as Madame C. J. Walker and Maggie L. Walker AA.8.H

Government

9. The student understands the significant impact of political decisions on African Americans throughout history AA.9

A. compare and contrast how political perspectives of free and enslaved African Americans in the late 1700s and early 1800s were influenced by the unalienable rights expressed in the Declaration of Independence and civil rights in the Bill of Rights; AA.9.A

B. explain the regional perspectives toward political rights of African American men and women from the early years of the republic through 1877; AA.9.B

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C. analyze the construction, interpretation, and implementation of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution and the effects on African American men and women between 1877 and 1920; AA.9.C

D. analyze how government policies, court actions, and legislation impacted African Americans from the 1920s through the 1950s; AA.9.D

E. analyze the causes and effects of government actions and legislation addressing racial and social injustices from 1960 to the present day such as the issues of voting rights, civil rights, fair housing, education, employment, affirmative action, the War on Crime, the War on Drugs, mass incarceration, and health and nutrition; and AA.9.E

F. analyze how the changing political environment has impacted civil rights from the late 20th century to the present. AA.9.F

10. The student understands the impact of political interactions on the African American struggle for human rights over time AA.10

A. analyze examples of conflict and cooperation between African Americans and other groups in the pursuit of individual freedoms and civil rights such as the Freedom Riders and the Memphis Sanitation Workers Strike; AA.10.A

B. explain how various philosophies and ideologies influenced the African American experience for social, political, and legal equality such as fair housing, equal opportunity, affirmative action, and voting rights; and AA.10.B

C. identify the contributions of African American leaders at local, state, and national levels of government. AA.10.C

Citizenship

11. The student understands the importance of multiple and changing points of view regarding citizenship of African Americans AA.11

A. trace how perceptions of the rights and civic responsibilities of African Americans have changed over time, including the idea of being considered property with no rights under slavery AA.11.A

B. analyze how regional differences influenced political perspectives of African American communities AA.11.B

C. analyze the significance and associations of identity nomenclature relevant to African Americans such as Negro and Black AA.11.C

D. analyze selected contemporary African American issues that have led to diverse points of view in public discourse, including rights and activism AA.11.D

E. identify and describe the diversity of peoples of African ancestry such as Afro-Latinos, Afro-Caribbeans, and recent African immigrants AA.11.E

Culture

12. The student understands the development of African American culture and society and the impact of shared identities and differing experiences AA.12

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A. analyze the impact of assimilation, stereotypes, de facto practices, and oppression on the lives of African Americans AA.12.A

B. analyze ways in which African Americans have retained cultural identity over time while adapting to and contributing to mainstream American culture AA.12.B

C. analyze the various cultural practices that have shaped the individual and collective identity of African Americans over time to understand shared and differing experiences AA.12.C

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13. The student understands the cultural traditions and contributions of African Americans from the colonial era through Reconstruction AA.13

A. identify and describe the influence of African oral traditions, visual art, literary art, theater, music, and dance on African American culture AA.13.A

B. describe the influence of enslavement on African American culture AA.13.B

C. identify the contributions of early African American literature, including the works of Jupiter Hammon and Phillis Wheatley AA.13.C

D. explain the origins and characteristics of different musical genres and traditions of African Americans AA.13.D

E. describe the expanding influence of African American music through the work of performers such as the Fisk Jubilee Singers AA.13.E

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14. The student understands the influence of artistic expression on the African American experience and American culture from Reconstruction to the present AA.14

A. describe the development and influence of blues, ragtime, jazz, and hip hop music such as the achievements of composers Scott Joplin and James Reese Europe AA.14.A

B. describe how various African American expressions of dance forms such as tap dance, step dance, hip hop, and modern dance and the contributions of African American dancers such as the Dance Theater of Harlem, Katherine Dunham, Bill "Bojangles" Robinson, Alvin Ailey, and Misty Copeland have contributed to the shared identity of various groups AA.14.B

C. explain the lasting impact of the Harlem Renaissance on American culture and society such as the achievements of Louis Armstrong, Josephine Baker, Duke Ellington, Langston Hughes, Sargent Johnson, Jules Bledsoe, Paul Robeson, Augusta Savage, and James VanDerZee AA.14.C

D. describe the reactions to and the influence of selected works by African American authors such as The Souls of Black Folk by W.E.B. Du Bois, Native Son by Richard Wright, Their Eyes Were Watching God by Zora Neale Hurston, Beloved by Toni Morrison, and Eyes on the Prize by Henry Hampton AA.14.D

E. describe storytelling, literary, filmmaking, and visual arts contributions related to self-identity made by African Americans such as Oscar Micheaux, John T. Biggers, James Baldwin, Lorraine Hansberry, Amiri Baraka, Sidney Poitier, Maya Angelou, Faith Ringgold, August Wilson, bell hooks, Spike Lee, John Singleton, and Oprah Winfrey AA.14.E

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F. describe how characteristics of African American history and culture have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, theatre, visual arts, and dance AA.14.F

G. analyze the impact of popular culture on African Americans during significant eras AA.14.G

15. The student understands African American educational developments, achievements, and opportunities before and after the U.S. Supreme Court decision of Brown v. Board of Education (1954) AA.15

A. describe the efforts to prevent the education of enslaved people and free African Americans, including anti-literacy laws AA.15.A

B. analyze the expansion of educational opportunities for African Americans, including the Freedman's Bureau, Rosenwald Schools, the Second Morrill Act (1890), the establishment of Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and the role of the National Pan-Hellenic Council (Divine 9) AA.15.B

C. describe contemporary issues in education for African American students such as the school-to-prison pipeline, opportunity gaps, overrepresentation in special education, and underrepresentation in gifted and talented opportunities AA.15.C

Science, technology, and society

16. The student understands how African American achievements in science and technology have contributed to economic and social development in the United States AA.16

A. identify examples of how advances made by African civilizations in areas such as astronomy, mathematics, architecture, and engineering have contributed to science and technology in the United States AA.16.A

B. identify examples of how industrialization was influenced by African Americans over time AA.16.B

C. describe the contributions of significant African American individuals to science, philosophy, mathematics, and technology such as Benjamin Banneker, George Washington Carver, Granville Woods, Mary Jackson, Katherine Johnson, Henrietta Lacks, Dorothy Vaughan, Mae Jemison, and Neil deGrasse Tyson AA.16.C

Social studies skills

17. The student understands how historians use historiography to interpret the past and applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including technology AA.17

A. analyze primary and secondary sources such as maps, graphs, speeches, political cartoons, and artifacts to acquire information to answer historical questions AA.17.A

B. analyze information by applying absolute and relative chronology through sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing

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and contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations, making predictions, drawing inferences, and drawing conclusions AA.17.B

C. apply the process of historical inquiry to research, interpret, and use multiple types of sources of evidence AA.17.C

D. evaluate the validity of a source based on corroboration with other sources and information about the author, including points of view, frames of reference, and historical context AA.17.D

E. identify bias and support with historical evidence a point of view on a social studies issue or event AA.17.E

18. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms AA.18

A. create written, oral, and visual presentations of social studies information using effective communication skills, including proper citations and avoiding plagiarism; and AA.18.A

B. use social studies terminology correctly. AA.18.B

19. The student uses geographic tools to collect, analyze, and interpret data AA.19

A. create a visual representation of historical information such as thematic maps, graphs, and charts; and AA.19.A

B. pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns shown on maps, graphs, charts, and available databases. AA.19.B

20. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others. The student is expected to use problem-solving and decision-making processes to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution. AA.20