#### **Tutorial Letter 101/3/2018**

## **Southern Africa until the early 1800s: encounters and transformations**

**HSY1512** 

Semesters 1 and 2

**Department of History** 

This tutorial letter contains important information about your module.

BARCODE



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#### Dear Student

Welcome to your studies in the Department of History, and welcome in particular to this module, *HSY1512: Southern Africa until the early 1800s: encounters and transformations.* 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.

#### 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 23-33 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 34-43 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 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:

- Study Guide for HSY1512 (*Tutorial Letter 501* and *Tutorial Letter 502*)
- Tutorial Letter 101 this tutorial letter
- Tutorial Letter 301 this contains important information for all History students. In particular, please take note of its guidance on the writing of assignments.

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 <a href="http://my.unisa.ac.za">http://my.unisa.ac.za</a> 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. 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 the major developments and changes in the history of southern Africa in both the precolonial and the colonial periods up to the early 19<sup>th</sup> century by engaging with and analysing a wide range of sources, and will acquire multiple perspectives on the importance of this period in the shaping of modern South Africa.

#### 2.2 Outcomes

Once you have worked carefully through the study units and completed the assignments and the examination successfully, you should be able to achieve the following:

Discuss the lifestyle of the main societies that lived in the southern African region before colonisation by Europeans.

#### Evidence shows that learners are able to:

- show insight into why the history of precolonial southern African societies is essential
  to a full understanding of the complexity of the region's past;
- demonstrate an ability to understand the types of sources historians use to collect relevant information on precolonial hunting, herding and mixed farming southern African societies;
- understand the main features of the economic practices, political structures and social practices of precolonial hunting, herding and mixed farming communities in southern Africa.
- Discuss the reasons for Dutch colonisation of the south-western region of southern Africa and the main developments in the expansion of the Dutch colony in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

#### Evidence shows that learners are able to:

- understand why the Dutch decided to establish a colonial presence in the southwestern part of southern Africa;
- demonstrate insight into the nature of the early Dutch settlement, intensive agriculture and extensive agriculture;
- explain the reasons for the emergence of independent pastoral farming in the Cape interior in the 18<sup>th</sup> century;
- explore the lifestyle of independent pastoral farmers in the Cape interior in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- Analyse the impact of colonialism on indigenous people and imported African and Asian slaves in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

#### Evidence shows that learners are able to:

- understand how the loss of land and livestock undermined independent Khoekhoe communities in the south-western part of southern Africa;
- demonstrate insight into the adaptation of Khoekhoe hunter-herders and San huntergatherers to white colonisation during the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries;
- examine the reasons for the importation of African and Asian slaves into the Cape colonial settlement, as well as the experience, life and resistance of slaves in the settlement:
- explain the impact of the destruction of independent Khoekhoe societies and of slavery on the racial and social order of the Cape colony during the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.
- Analyse the importance of the contact between colonists and colonised people in the frontier districts of the Cape colony in the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

#### Evidence shows that learners are able to:

- distinguish between the concepts of an 'opening' and 'closing' frontier;
- demonstrate insight into the nature of contact, conflict and cooperation between people on the Cape northern frontier:
- demonstrate similar insight into the nature of contact, conflict and cooperation between people on the Cape eastern frontier;
- identify similarities and differences between the northern and eastern frontier situations of the Cape;

• explain the influence of the two frontier situations on the emerging racial order within Cape colonial society.

#### 3 LECTURER(S) AND CONTACT DETAILS

#### 3.1 Lecturer(s)

The module coordinator for this module is:

Ms HJ Lubbe Theo van Wijk Building, 9-175 Unisa main campus

Tel: 012 429 6851

Email: lubbehj@unisa.ac.za

Other lecturers will also be appointed to this module. 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 one of 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 Coordinator (HSY1512)
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 a clear answer 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 'HSY1512 – query about Assignment 03' or 'HSY1512 – 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 Page: @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 www.unisa.ac.za/brochures/studies.

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

The following book is recommended for this module (it is available either as a hard copy or as an e-book).

#### LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS

#### HSY1512 2018 Recommended Books

Books supplied subject to availability

The Cambridge history of South Africa / edited by Carolyn Hamilton, Bernard K. Mbenga, Robert Ross. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010.

The Cambridge history of South Africa. Volume 1, From early times to 1885 [electronic resource] / edited by Carolyn Hamilton, Bernard K. Mbenga, Robert Ross. New York and Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, c2010.

#### 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 about the Unisa library and all the services that it offers, go to <a href="https://www.unisa.ac.za/brochures/studies">www.unisa.ac.za/brochures/studies</a>

For detailed information, go to the Unisa website at <a href="http://www.unisa.ac.za/">http://www.unisa.ac.za/</a> and click on Library.

For research support and services of personal librarians, go to http://www.unisa.ac.za/Default.asp?Cmd=ViewContent&ContentID=7102

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://libquides.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 at via the Unisa website www.unisa.ac.za/brochures/studies.

#### 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 the following academic related activities: registration; online submission of assignments; engaging in e-tutoring activities and signature courses; etc. Please note that any other activity outside of these are for your own costing, e.g. printing, photocopying, etc. 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, <a href="http://www.unisa.ac.za">http://www.unisa.ac.za</a> 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 <a href="http://my.unisa.ac.za">http://my.unisa.ac.za</a>.

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 tutorial guidance and opportunities for you to engage meaningfully with fellow students. 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.

#### Health conditions

If you are a student with a health-related condition such as HIV/AIDS, or have a close family member with this or another health condition, then you need to take this into account when you are planning your studies. It will be unwise to cram tasks, as this creates enormous stress which negatively affects on your performance as a student, as well as your health. Planning your studies is essential so that you work consistently and make progress.

It would be wise to know your health status (HIV/AIDS, blood pressure, diabetes, cholesterol, etc.). If you have clear information from your medical tests, you will have necessary medical and supportive interventions, and in this way you can improve the quality of your life and your success in your studies.

#### 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 <i>Tutorial Letter 101</i> and <i>Tutorial Letter 301</i> ; read introduction to <i>Tutorial Letter 501</i> (first part of your study guide); understand History Department and module requirements.
Work through Learning Units 1, 2 and 3	end January – late February	Work carefully through these three learning units; understand content; complete activities on myUnisa; work on Assignment 01.
Submit Assignment 01	23 February	Compulsory assignment!  Must be submitted by 23 February in order to gain admission to the examination.
Work through Learning Units 4 and 5	late February  – mid March	Work carefully through these learning units; understand content; complete activities on myUnisa; work on Assignment 02.
Submit Assignment 02	16 March	Important! This counts for your semester mark.
Work through Learning Units 6 and 7	mid-March – early April	Work carefully through these learning units; understand content; complete activities on myUnisa; work on Assignment 03.
Submit Assignment 03	6 April	Important! This counts for your semester mark.
Examination revision and preparation	early 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 <i>Tutorial Letter 102</i> .

#### Second semester: July to November 2018

Task	Due date	Remarks		
Orientation and organisation	end July	Work through <i>Tutorial Letter 101</i> and <i>Tutorial Letter 301</i> ; read introduction to <i>Tutorial Letter 501</i> (first part of your study guide); understand History Department and module requirements.		
Work through Learning Units 1, 2 and 3	end July – mid August	Work carefully through these three learning units; understand the content; complete activities on myUnisa; work on Assignment 01.		
Submit Assignment 01	10 August	Compulsory assignment!		
J		Must be submitted by 10 August in order to gain admission to the examination.		
Work through Learning Units 4 and 5	mid to end August	Work carefully through these learning units; understand content; complete activities on myUnisa; work on Assignment 02.		
Submit	3 September	Important!		
Assignment 02		This counts for your semester mark.		
Work through Learning Units 6 and 7	early to mid- September	Work carefully through these learning units; understand content; complete activities on myUnisa; work on Assignment 03.		
Submit	21 September	Important!		
Assignment 03		This counts for your semester mark.		
revision and to examination in assignments; study tuto preparation 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 <i>Tutorial Letter 102</i> .		

#### 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. We set short question-, paragraph- and essay-type assignments in this module, but in all 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 be heavily dependent on the study guide in compiling your assignments, but at the same time, an assignment which merely gives back our own study guide 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 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:

Full marks are awarded for answers if they address two aspects (these can be characteristics, reasons, examples, or other factors) as the question requires. The questions must also be answered in full sentences for full marks to be awarded. Writing in point form, the use of repetition and answers that do not focus on the requirements of the question, or answers that reflect some misunderstanding or confusion, cannot be awarded full marks.

Each short question answer should be no longer than 5 lines in length, although it can often be shorter. Each answer carries a maximum of 2 marks.

Answers to short questions will be assessed as follows:

Mark	Assessment criteria
2	Answers provide two aspects as required; answers are full sentences; answers are concise; answers deal directly with the question; answers show clear understanding
1 – 1.5	Answers raise two valid points but also contain additional information that reflect contradiction or lack of understanding; answers are full sentences; answers deal with the topic; answers show some understanding but are in some way incomplete, such as only one aspect provided
0 – 0.5	Answers are very vague or superficial; answers are in point form or incomplete sentences; answers are poorly formulated; answers are not relevant; answers show misunderstanding or confusion

Total: up to 2 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. Also take note of specific comments about paragraph writing in Assignment 01.

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 comprises 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.

In this module, we require you to draw up a plan for each essay that you write, and we require you to submit this for assessment. This counts for up to 10 marks. Each essay answer carries a maximum of 60 marks.

Essay plans will be assessed as follows:

#### Mark Assessment criteria

- 7.5-10 Introduction sentence provides clear outline of purpose; the plan is clearly formulated; each paragraph has a clear main idea or theme, outlined in a single brief sentence; the plan is focused and coherent; the plan suggests good flow between each paragraph; the conclusion sentence suggests an effective summary of main arguments
- 5 7 Introduction sentence provides a rough, but somewhat vague, outline of purpose; the plan shows a sense of structure; each paragraph has a main idea or theme; there is an acceptable level of coherence suggested in the plan; there seems to be a logical flow suggested by the plan; the conclusion sentence is a rough, but somewhat vague or incomplete, summary of main argument
- 0-4.5 The introduction sentence of the plan is not clear; there is limited or no understanding of a main idea per paragraph; the plan seems incoherent and lacks logic; there is limited or no flow between each paragraph; the conclusion sentence provides an incomplete or misleading summary of main argument; the plan is presented in point form and not in complete sentences, as required

Total: up to 10 marks per answer

Essays will be assessed as follows:

#### Mark Assessment criteria

- 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
- 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
- 30 35 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
- 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
- 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
- 0-12 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 60 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 three assignments in the module.
- The marks for your 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 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.
- 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, or 6 out of 20. This means that you will have to do exceptionally well in the examination to pass the module.

- To summarise: submit <u>at least</u> two assignments to fulfil the semester mark requirement adequately. To cover all the key themes properly, however, it is best to complete all assignments carefully and thoroughly.
- 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.

#### 8.3 Assignment numbers

#### 8.3.1 General assignment numbers

Assignments are numbered consecutively per module, starting from 01.

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

#### 8.3.2 Unique assignment numbers

In addition to the general assignment number given to the three assignments in this module (01, 02 and 03), each assignment also has its own unique assignment number (a six-digit number). These are provided below for each of the three assignments. They have also been provided later in this tutorial letter, together with each assignment.

It is extremely important that you use the *correct* unique number when you submit your assignments.

FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
Assignment Number	Unique Number	Assignment Number	Unique Number
01	845454	01	737286
02	719068	02	775950
03	884359	03	792415

#### 8.4 Assignment due dates

Closing dates for assignments are as follows:

FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
Assignment Due date in Number 2018		Assignment Number	Due date in 2018
01	23 February	01	10 August
02	16 March	02	3 September
03	6 April	03	21 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 and 03) 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, as this is the safest and most efficient method of submission, and 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, as 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 in the form of tutorial letters (*Tutorial Letters 201, 202* and *203*) which will be available on myUnisa. Please note that these tutorial letters only become available about ten days after each assignment closing date, so that no student has access to these feedbacks before their assignments are accepted.

#### 8.6 The assignments

### 8.6.1 The assignments for Semester One: January – June 2018 Assignment 01

# Assignment 01 Unique Assignment Number 845454 This assignment is compulsory for examination admission. Submit this assignment before the closing date of 23 February 2018

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this assignment is to help you to:

- appreciate the importance of the precolonial history of southern Africa;
- gain insight into the influence of the natural environment on the inhabitants of precolonial southern Africa;

- develop an understanding of the lifestyles of the precolonial inhabitants of southern Africa and how they interacted with one another;
- develop your skills in answering short questions and paragraph questions;
- learn what plagiarism is, and how to prevent committing plagiarism.

#### **Guidelines for approaching the assignment**

- This assignment is based on Learning Unit 1 of the study guide (*Tutorial Letter 501*), as well as *Tutorial Letter 301* (especially the section dealing with plagiarism). The activities for Learning Unit 1 will assist you in answering some of the questions and can be accessed by clicking on 'Additional Resources' on the myUnisa site for this module.
- The main issues you should concentrate on for this assignment are the reasons why the
  precolonial history of South Africa is important to some modern-day South Africans; how
  the natural environment influenced the precolonial inhabitants of southern Africa; and
  how the various precolonial societies lived and interacted with one another.
- There is also a paragraph question on plagiarism. Study the information provided on this topic in Section 8.1 of this tutorial letter (above) and in Section 7 of *Tutorial Letter HSYALLX/301*, which you received as part of your study package (also available electronically under 'Official Study Material' on the myUnisa site for HSY1512) in order to answer the question on plagiarism.
- Short questions have been set for the first part of the assignment. Let us make a few points about answers to short questions:
  - Read questions carefully (this applies to all questions that you answer). Questions are often very specific and you need to ensure that you understand what is being asked.
  - ➤ The questions are intended to focus on key points of information. There is no need to elaborate on these or provide long detailed explanations. The identification of at least two main points is all that is required.
  - Each short question answer should be no longer than 5 lines in length, although it can often be shorter.
  - The questions must be answered in full sentences.
  - > Sentences should also not be copied directly from your source without acknowledgment but should be expressed in your own words.
- Paragraph questions have also been set. Let us stress a few points about what constitutes a good paragraph:
  - Paragraphs are the building blocks of history essays. Essays consist of a succession of paragraphs usually an introductory paragraph, a number of paragraphs that constitute the 'body' of the essay, and a concluding paragraph. Hence, writing good paragraphs will mean that you are well on the way to writing a good essay.

- Paragraphs contain a number of sentences around one main theme or idea. This main idea is usually (but not always) reflected in the first sentence of the paragraph.
- All sentences in the paragraph should develop or expand on the main idea, by giving explanation, details and examples which support the main idea.
- > Paragraphs should be well planned in order to create a logical flow between sentences.
- Well-written paragraphs will be clearly written, easily understandable to the reader, with good grammar, spelling and punctuation.
- Aim for writing paragraphs of approximately 150 words, or half a page each. This is a rough guideline, and there are often circumstances where they can be longer or shorter.
- > Sentences should also not be copied directly from your source without acknowledgment but should be expressed in your <u>own</u> 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 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.
- See Section 8.1 above for the marking rubrics that will be used to assess the various sections of your assignment.

#### **QUESTIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT 01**

#### **SHORT QUESTIONS**

Answer the following questions in full sentences. Each answer should be no longer than 5 lines, and carries 2 marks.

- 1. Mention two ways in which references to South Africa's precolonial past play a role in current political debates. (2)
- 2. Give two reasons why southern Africa frequently experiences drought. (2)
- 3. What is topography, and how did it determine settlement patterns during the precolonial period? (2)
- 4. Identify one positive and one negative role of insects in the lives of the precolonial communities of southern Africa. (2)
- 5. What can we learn from San rock art about their technology and spiritual life? (2)
- 6. Why did precolonial San society not have chiefs and councils who could manage the affairs of San communities? (2)
- 7. Briefly explain why huts were arranged in a particular manner in precolonial Khoekhoe society. (2)
- 8. Mention two ways in which Khoekhoe individuals who lost all their livestock managed to survive during the precolonial period. (2)
- 9. What were the major changes that occurred in mining and trade from the early to the late mixed farming period? (2)
- 10. Give two examples to prove that the people who lived at Mapungubwe organised their society according to social status or class. (2)

 $10 \times 2 \text{ marks each} = 20 \text{ marks}$ 

#### PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

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

- 11. Briefly explain why both the San and the Khoekhoe practised migration during the precolonial period. (10)
- 12. Briefly discuss the response of the early mixed farming communities to the presence of hunter-gatherers and hunter-herders living in the areas in which they settled. (10)

 $2 \times 10 \text{ marks each} = 20 \text{ marks}$ 

#### **QUESTION CONCERNING PLAGIARISM**

Study the section on plagiarism in Tutorial Letter 301 and then answer the following paragraph question. Your answer should be between 10 and 15 lines in length, and carries 10 marks.

13. Use your OWN words to explain why plagiarism is an unacceptable academic practice. (10)

1 x 10 marks = 10 marks

TOTAL: 50 marks x 2 = 100 marks

#### Assignment 02

Assignment 02
Unique Assignment Number 719068
Submit this assignment before the closing date of 16 March 2018

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this assignment is to enable you to gain insight into an important theme in this module, the impact of Dutch settlement and expansion on the indigenous Khoekoe communities at the Cape, and to develop critical thinking around this theme.

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

#### **Guidelines for approaching the assignment**

- This assignment is largely based on Learning Unit 4 of the study guide (*Tutorial Letter 502*), but you also need to consult Learning Units 2 and 3 (*Tutorial Letter 501*) in order to understand the broader context of VOC settlement and expansion at the Cape which deprived the indigenous Khoekhoe of their traditional hunting and pastoral land. The activities for these learning units will assist you in answering some of the assignment questions and can be accessed by clicking on 'Additional Resources' on the myUnisa site for this module. 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 questions require answers of no more than 3–5 lines each; the paragraph answers should each be approximately 10–15 lines in length; the essay should be approximately 3–4 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 essay writing.
- Issues you should concentrate on for this assignment include the reasons why the Dutch thought southern Africa was a suitable place for settlement; the development of the Cape economy from the 1650s to the 1690s; the response of the indigenous Khoekhoe communities to European settlement and expansion; and the reasons for the decline of these communities after 1652.

- 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 Units 2, 3 and 4, 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 questions in full sentences. Each answer should be no longer than 5 lines, and carries 2 marks.

- 1. Give two reasons why the Dutch East India Company (VOC) established a refreshment station at the Cape in 1652. (2)
- 2. Provide two environmental reasons why intensive agriculture on the Dutch model was not viable at the Cape. (2)
- 3. Identify two ways in which VOC economic policies undermined freeburgher farming during the first decades of Dutch settlement at the Cape. (2)
- 4. Mention two ways in which Simon van der Stel promoted extensive agriculture. (2)

5. Identify two similarities between the economy of the *trekboers* and that of the indigenous Khoekhoe at the Cape. (2)

 $5 \times 2 \text{ marks each} = 10 \text{ marks}$ 

#### PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

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

- 6. Briefly explain why the Khoekhoe were sometimes willing to cooperate with the Europeans before and after Dutch settlement at the Cape in 1652. (10)
- 7. Identify the main forms of Khoekhoe resistance to European settlement and expansion after 1652. (10)

 $2 \times 10$  marks each = 20 marks

#### **ESSAY QUESTION**

Answer the following essay question in an essay of 800–1000 words, or 3–4 pages. Study the following essay question.

8. Do you agree that European colonisation was the only reason for the disintegration of independent Khoekhoe communities in the south-western Cape between the 1650s and the 1720s? Give reasons for your answer.

Read Learning Unit 4 in the study guide (Tutorial Letter 502) and identify the main issues (**reasons** for disintegration) that need to be discussed in relation to this essay question.

Draw up an essay plan that encompasses the following features:

- Write a single sentence introducing your response to the question or outlining your main argument in addressing the question.
- Also note down the main issues or aspects that will be discussed in the body of the essay.
- Arrange the main issues (or aspects, or themes) in a logical order. Then write a single sentence that outlines the main content or argument of each paragraph that you plan. There is no set number of paragraphs for the essay. It is likely that you will have anything between five and ten paragraphs, but ensure that each paragraph that you have deals with a single theme.
- Write a single sentence that summarises your argument in relation to the question, and that will form the basis of your concluding paragraph.

There is a visual depiction of an essay plan under 'Additional Resources' on the myUnisa site for HSY1512, which you can consult as a guide to assist you further.

Now write your essay in response to the question, using your essay plan as a basis on which to present your essay.

Submit both your essay plan (10 marks) and your essay (60 marks) for assessment.

70 marks

**TOTAL: 100 marks** 

#### **Assignment 03**

## Assignment 03 Unique Assignment Number 884359 Submit this assignment before the closing date of 6 April 2018

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this assignment is to enable you to gain insight into an important theme in this module, 'The Cape Northern Frontier', and to develop critical thinking around this theme.

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

#### **Guidelines for approaching the assignment**

- This assignment is based on Learning Unit 6 of the study guide (*Tutorial Letter 502*). The activities for this learning unit will assist you in answering some of the assignment questions and can be accessed by clicking on 'Additional Resources' on the myUnisa site for this module. 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 questions require answers of no more than 3–5 lines each; the paragraph answers should each be approximately 10–15 lines in length; the essay should be approximately 3–4 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 essay writing.
- Issues you should concentrate on when reading through Learning Unit 6 include the meaning of concepts such as 'frontier', 'open' frontier and 'closing' frontier; the environmental conditions on the Cape northern frontier; the interaction (cooperation and conflict) between the various frontier communities; the emergence of 'new' mixed communities; and the role of missionaries, marginal figures, firearms and horses.
- 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 6, 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 questions in full sentences. Each answer should be no longer than 5 lines, and carries 2 marks.

- 1. Briefly explain the meaning of the word 'frontier' in history. (2)
- 2. Provide two main characteristics of an 'open' frontier. (2)
- 3. Mention two forms of cooperation between communities on the Cape northern frontier, other than trade. (2)
- 4. Identify two new mixed communities that emerged amidst all the turbulence on the Cape northern frontier. (2)
- 5. How did firearms and horses influence the economic and political relationships between the various communities on the Cape northern frontier? (2)

 $5 \times 2 \text{ marks each} = 10 \text{ marks}$ 

#### PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

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

- 6. Discuss the role of fugitives such as Jan Bloem on the Cape northern frontier. (10)
- 7. What role did missionaries play in the Cape northern frontier region? (10)

2 x 10 marks each = 20 marks

#### **ESSAY QUESTION**

Answer the following essay guestion in an essay of 800–1000 words, or 3–4 pages.

Study the following essay question.

8. Discuss the main reasons for conflict and cooperation on the Cape northern frontier during the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Read Learning Unit 6 in the study guide (Tutorial Letter 502) and identify the main issues (**reasons** for conflict and cooperation) that need to be discussed in relation to this essay question.

Draw up an essay plan that encompasses the following features:

- Write a single sentence introducing your response to the question or outlining your main argument in addressing the question.
- Also note down the main issues or aspects that will be discussed in the body of the essay.
- Arrange the main issues (or aspects, or themes) in a logical order. Then write a single sentence that outlines the main content or argument of each paragraph that you plan. There is no set number of paragraphs for the essay. It is likely that you will have anything between five and ten paragraphs, but ensure that each paragraph that you have deals with a single theme.
- Write a single sentence that summarises your argument in relation to the question, and that will form the basis of your concluding paragraph.

There is a visual depiction of an essay plan under 'Additional Resources' on the myUnisa site for HSY1512, which you can consult as a guide to assist you further.

Now write your essay in response to the question, using your essay plan as a basis on which to present your essay.

Submit both your essay plan (10 marks) and your essay (60 marks) for assessment.

70 marks

TOTAL: 100 marks

#### 8.6.2 The assignments for Semester Two: July – November 2018

#### **Assignment 01**

#### **Assignment 01**

Unique Assignment Number

737286

This assignment is compulsory for examination admission.

Submit this assignment before the closing date of

10 August 2018

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this assignment is to help you to:

- appreciate the importance of the precolonial history of southern Africa;
- gain insight into the influence of the natural environment on the inhabitants of precolonial southern Africa;
- develop an understanding of the lifestyles of the precolonial inhabitants of southern Africa and how they interacted with one another;
- develop your skills in answering short questions and paragraph questions;
- learn what plagiarism is, and how to prevent committing plagiarism.

#### **Guidelines for approaching the assignment**

- This assignment is based on Learning Unit 1 of the study guide (*Tutorial Letter 501*), as well as *Tutorial Letter 301* (especially the section dealing with plagiarism). The activities for Learning Unit 1 will assist you in answering some of the questions and can be accessed by clicking on 'Additional Resources' on the myUnisa site for this module.
- The main issues you should concentrate on for this assignment are the impact of the natural environment on the lives of the precolonial inhabitants of southern Africa; the emergence of increasingly sophisticated economies over time; and how the various precolonial societies lived and interacted with one another.

- There is also a paragraph question on plagiarism. Study the information provided on this topic in Section 8.1 of this tutorial letter (above) and in Section 7 of *Tutorial Letter HSYALLX/301*, which you received as part of your study package in order to answer the question on plagiarism.
- Short questions have been set for the first part of the assignment. Let us make a few points about answers to short questions:
  - Read questions carefully (this applies to all questions that you answer). Questions are often very specific and you need to ensure that you understand what is being asked.
  - ➤ The questions are intended to focus on key points of information. There is no need to elaborate on these or provide long detailed explanations. The identification of main points is all that is required.
  - Each short question answer should be no longer than 5 lines in length, although it can often be shorter.
  - The questions must be answered in full sentences.
  - Sentences should also not be copied directly from your source without acknowledgment but should be expressed in your own words.
- Paragraph questions have also been set. Let us stress a few points about what constitutes a good paragraph:
  - Paragraphs are the building blocks of history essays. Essays consist of a succession of paragraphs usually an introductory paragraph, a number of paragraphs that constitute the 'body' of the essay, and a concluding paragraph. Hence, writing good paragraphs will mean that you are well on the way to writing a good essay.
  - Paragraphs contain a number of sentences around one main theme or idea. This main idea is usually (but not always) reflected in the first sentence of the paragraph.
  - All sentences in the paragraph should develop or expand on the main idea, by giving explanation, details and examples which support the main idea.
  - Paragraphs should be well planned in order to create a logical flow between sentences.
  - Well-written paragraphs will be clearly written, easily understandable to the reader, with good grammar, spelling and punctuation.
  - Aim for writing paragraphs of approximately 150 words, or half a page each. This is a rough guideline, and there are often circumstances where they can be longer or shorter.
  - > Sentences should also not be copied directly from your source without acknowledgment but should be expressed in your own words.
- Remember to acknowledge your sources in footnotes, especially if you use direct

quotations. Consult *Tutorial Letter 301* for how to compile footnotes.

- Ensure that you enclose 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 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.
- See Section 8.1 above for the marking rubrics that will be used to assess the various sections of your assignment.

#### **QUESTIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT 01**

#### **SHORT QUESTIONS**

Answer the following questions in full sentences. Each answer should be no longer than 5 lines, and carries 2 marks.

- 1. What were the three main economies that existed in southern Africa during the precolonial period, and in what sequence did they emerge? (2)
- 2. How did rainfall determine what kind of economy would be viable in the north-western as opposed to the north-eastern part of precolonial southern Africa? (2)
- 3. How did the precolonial San ensure that their diet was balanced? (2)
- 4. Identify two strategies which the precolonial San used to ensure survival during periods of food scarcity. (2)
- 5. Mention two functions of shamans (medicine people) in precolonial San society other than causing or healing illnesses. (2)
- 6. Give one economic similarity and one political difference between the roles of women in precolonial San and Khoekhoe society. (2)

- 7. Provide two examples that indicate that precolonial Khoekhoe chiefs did not have unlimited political power. (2)
- 8. Identify two major differences between the economy of the mixed farming communities and that of the precolonial Khoekhoe and San. (2)
- 9. Provide two reasons for population growth in mixed farming communities after 200 AD. (2)
- 10. Identify two differences between the political organisation of the late mixed farming communities and that of the early mixed farmers. (2)

10 x 2 marks each = 20 marks

### **PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS**

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

- Briefly discuss the similarities and major difference between the economies of the precolonial San and Khoekhoe. (10)
- 12. Briefly explain how the late mixed farming communities managed to accumulate great wealth. (10)

 $2 \times 10 \text{ marks each} = 20 \text{ marks}$ 

### **QUESTION CONCERNING PLAGIARISM**

Study the section on plagiarism in Tutorial Letter 301 and then answer the following paragraph question. Your answer should be between 10 and 15 lines in length, and carries 10 marks.

13. Explain in your OWN words what plagiarism is and how it can be avoided. (10)

1 x 10 marks = 10 marks

TOTAL: 50 marks x 2 = 100 marks

## **Assignment 02**

Assignment 02
Unique Assignment Number 775950
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, 'Slavery at the Cape', and to develop critical thinking around this theme.

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

# **Guidelines for approaching the assignment**

- This assignment is largely based on Learning Unit 5 of the study guide (*Tutorial Letter 502*), but you also need to consult Learning Units 2 and 3 in order to understand the broader context of VOC economic policies and labour practices that paved the way for the introduction of slavery at the Cape. The activities for these learning units will assist you in answering some of the assignment questions and can be accessed by clicking on 'Additional Resources' on the myUnisa site for this module. 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 questions require answers of no more than 3–5 lines each; the paragraph answers should each be approximately 10–15 lines in length; the essay should be approximately 3–4 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 essay writing.
- Issues you should concentrate on for this assignment include the nature of the VOC's economic and labour policies; the challenges freeburgher farmers faced in the southwestern Cape; the demand for and supply of slave labour at the Cape; the impact of slavery on the Cape economy and social order; and the reasons for the absence of a large-scale slave revolt at the Cape during the VOC period.

- 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 Units 2, 3 and 5, 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 questions in full sentences. Each answer should be no longer than 5 lines, and carries 2 marks.

- 1. Mention two principles of the VOC's economic policy which would play a role in the decision to import slaves to the Cape during the 1650s. (2)
- 2. What arguments did Jan van Riebeeck use to persuade the VOC to introduce free burger farming in the south-western Cape? (2)
- 3. Why did Khoekhoe labour not solve the freeburghers' labour problems in the southwestern Cape? (2)
- 4. Give two reasons why the demand for slaves at the Cape exceeded the supply throughout the VOC period. (2)
- 5. Provide two reasons why very few slaves received manumission during the VOC period. (2)

 $5 \times 2 \text{ marks each} = 10 \text{ marks}$ 

### PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

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

- 6. Briefly explain why some historians argue that slavery had a negative effect on the Cape economy during the VOC period. (10)
- 7. Briefly discuss the impact of slavery on the social order at the Cape during the VOC period. (10)

2 x 10 marks each = 20 marks

### **ESSAY QUESTION**

Answer the following essay question in an essay of 800–1000 words, or 3–4 pages.

Study the following essay question.

8. Explain why no large-scale slave rebellion occurred at the Cape during the VOC period.

Read Learning Unit 5 in the study guide and identify the main issues (**reasons** for the absence of a large-scale rebellion) that need to be discussed in relation to this essay question.

Draw up an essay plan that encompasses the following features:

- Write a single sentence introducing your response to the question or outlining your main argument in addressing the question.
- Also note down the main issues or aspects that will be discussed in the body of the essay.
- Arrange the main issues (or aspects, or themes) in a logical order. Then write a single sentence that outlines the main content or argument of each paragraph that you plan. There is no set number of paragraphs for the essay. It is likely that you will have anything between five and ten paragraphs, but ensure that each paragraph that you have deals with a single theme.
- Write a single sentence that summarises your argument in relation to the question, and that will form the basis of your concluding paragraph.

There is a visual depiction of an essay plan under 'Additional Resources' on the myUnisa site for HSY1512, which you can consult as a guide to assist you further.

Now write your essay in response to the question, using your essay plan as a basis on which to present your essay.

Submit both your essay plan (10 marks) and your essay (60 marks) for assessment.

70 marks

TOTAL: 100 marks

# **Assignment 03**

# Assignment 03 Unique Assignment Number 792415 Submit this assignment before the closing date of 21 September 2018

# **Purpose**

The purpose of this assignment is to enable you to gain insight into an important theme in this module, 'The Cape Eastern Frontier', and to develop critical thinking around this theme.

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

# **Guidelines for approaching the assignment**

- This assignment is largely based on Learning Unit 7 of the study guide (*Tutorial Letter 502*), but you also need to consult the first few pages of Learning Unit 6 in order to understand the meaning of concepts such as 'frontier', 'open' frontier and 'closing' frontier. The activities for Learning Unit 7 will assist you in answering some of the assignment questions and can be accessed by clicking on 'Additional Resources' on the myUnisa site for this module. 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. See Section 4.4 for guidance about additional sources.
- The short questions require answers of no more than 3–5 lines each; the paragraph answers should each be approximately 10–15 lines in length; the essay should be approximately 3–4 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 essay writing.
- Issues you should concentrate on when reading through Learning Unit 7 (and a portion of Learning Unit 6) include the meaning of concepts such as 'frontier', 'open' frontier and 'closing' frontier; the environmental conditions on the Cape eastern frontier; and the reasons for conflict and cooperation between the various frontier communities.
- 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 7 (and a portion of Learning Unit 6), 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 8.4 above for the marking rubrics that will be used to assess the various sections of your assignment.

# **QUESTION FOR ASSIGNMENT 03**

### **SHORT QUESTIONS**

Answer the following questions in full sentences. Each answer should be no longer than 5 lines, and carries 2 marks.

- 1. What is the difference between a boundary line and a 'frontier'? (2)
- 2. What do you understand by the phrase 'closing frontier'? (2)
- 3. Mention two differences between the natural environment of the Cape eastern frontier and that of the Cape northern frontier. (2)
- 4. Give two reasons why most of the conflict on the Cape eastern frontier occurred in the Zuurveld region. (2)
- 5. How did the original inhabitants (San) of the Cape eastern frontier region respond to the penetration of pastoralists into their traditional hunting and gathering areas? (2)

 $5 \times 2 \text{ marks each} = 10 \text{ marks}$ 

### **PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS**

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

- 6. Identify different forms of cooperation between the Xhosa, Khoekhoe and white frontier farmers (*trekboers*) on the Cape eastern frontier. (10)
- 7. Briefly explain why the VOC was unable to exercise effective control over the Cape eastern frontier region during the last few decades of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. (10)

 $2 \times 10 \text{ marks each} = 20 \text{ marks}$ 

### **ESSAY QUESTION**

Answer the following essay question in an essay of 800–1000 words, or 3–4 pages.

Study the following essay question.

8. Discuss the main reasons for conflict between the Xhosa, Khoesan and white frontier farmers on the Cape eastern frontier between the 1770s and 1802.

Read Learning Unit 7 in the study guide (Tutorial Letter 502) and identify the main issues (**reasons** for conflict) that need to be discussed in relation to this essay question.

Draw up an essay plan that encompasses the following features:

- Write a single sentence introducing your response to the question or outlining your main argument in addressing the question.
- Also note down the main issues or aspects that will be discussed in the body of the essay.
- Arrange the main issues (or aspects, or themes) in a logical order. Then write a single sentence that outlines the main content or argument of each paragraph that you plan. There is no set number of paragraphs for the essay.
- It is likely that you will have anything between five and ten paragraphs, but ensure that each paragraph that you have deals with a single theme.
- Write a single sentence that summarises your argument in relation to the question, and that will form the basis of your concluding paragraph.

There is a visual depiction of an essay plan under 'Additional Resources' on the myUnisa site for HSY1512, which you can consult as a guide to assist you further.

Now write your essay in response to the question, using your essay plan as a basis on which to present your essay.

Submit both your essay plan (10 marks) and your essay (60 marks) for assessment.

70 marks TOTAL: 100 marks

### 8.7 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 multiple-choice questions or portfolios).

### 8.8 The examination

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

# **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 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. <u>In order to qualify for the examination, you MUST submit Assignment 01.</u>

Assignment 01 must be submitted before the closing date of 23 February (if you are registered for the first semester) or 10 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 HSY1512 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 be provided with 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. This tutorial letter will be available under 'Official Study Material' on the myUnisa site for this module.

# 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% <u>must</u> 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,

The HSY1512 lecturers in the Department of History

# 12 ADDENDUM: STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

# 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: