

**Certificate in Co-operative Studies**

**History and Development of the Co-operative Movement**

**National 4 Assessment- Teacher's Notes**

**Learning Outcome 3: Illustrate when, where and how co-operatives started and how they developed during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century.**

**Performance Criteria 3.1:**

**Create a timeline to show when and where the co-operative movement started.**

**Performance Criteria 3.2:**

**Illustrate how the co-operative movement developed during the 19<sup>th</sup> century by adding five more dates to your timeline, with a brief description of what happened at that time.**

**Performance Criteria 3.3:**

**Identify three different types of co-operative which existed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.**

**Performance Criteria 3.4:**

**Identify two areas of the world, other than Britain, where co-operatives existed by the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.**

**Assessment Strategy:**

In order to achieve learning outcome 3, the student must achieve a pass in all 4 performance criteria areas. Students can pass each individual performance criteria area if they can put all of the dates in chronological order and at least half of the statements are correct.

All of the dates must be correct; if they are not, then the student must re-sit. At least 4 out of the 8 corresponding statements should also be correct.

Assessment will take the form of a timeline. The timeline should identify dates and places, showing the Fenwick Weavers, Robert Owen and the Rochdale Pioneers.

Five further dates should then be added, with written evidence in the form of one statement for each of the five to indicate what happened at this time.

Students must first of all match the statements given with the correct date.

Then they must add both the date and the statement into your timeline sheet. Dates and statements should be in CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

This assessment could be written up as part of a class activity or under exam conditions. Teachers should note that this is an individual task and should therefore be completed individually.

Maximum time for this assessment is 1 hour. Should a student fail to achieve any one of the performance criteria areas, 2 re-sit chances should be given.

A mark is not necessary although teachers are free to add one if they wish. Each performance criteria area is on a pass, fail basis.

The timeline should be retained for moderation purposes.

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**National 4 Assessment- Student Guide**

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**Identify two areas of the world, other than Britain, where co-operatives existed by the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.**

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Assessment will take the form of a timeline. The timeline should identify dates and places, showing the Fenwick Weavers, Robert Owen and the Rochdale Pioneers.

Five further dates should then be added, with written evidence in the form of one statement for each of the five to indicate what happened at this time.

You must first of all match the statements given with the correct date.

Then, you must add both the date and the statement into your timeline sheet. Dates and statements should be in CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

Your timeline should be neat and well written as it will need to be kept for moderation purposes.

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**National 4 Assessment- Marking Scheme**

**Learning Outcome 3: Illustrate when, where and how co-operatives started and how they developed during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century.**

**Performance Criteria 3.1:**

**Create a timeline to show when and where the co-operative movement started.**

**Performance Criteria 3.2:**

**Illustrate how the co-operative movement developed during the 19<sup>th</sup> century by adding five more dates to your timeline, with a brief description of what happened at that time.**

**Performance Criteria 3.3:**

**Identify three different types of co-operative which existed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.**

**Performance Criteria 3.4:**

**Identify two areas of the world, other than Britain, where co-operatives existed by the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.**

This class may be taught with National 4 and National 5 students together, therefore it is important that there is room for progression. As a result the following points are **essential** in order to achieve outcome 3. You can accredit students with a pass if they give **evidence such as that below** or **any other correct points** of information

3.1- 1761- The Fenwick Weavers Society from a small village in East-Ayrshire, is founded on co-operative principles to promote and maintain high standards in weaving craft and provide benefits to its members.

1810- Robert Owen takes over the cotton mills of New Lanark in South Lanarkshire and launches a new era of co-operative working.

1844- The Rochdale Society for Equitable Pioneers (from the town of Rochdale, England) establish the first modern consumer co-operative by selling basic provisions to workers at affordable prices.

3.2- 1850- Other co-operatives start out as small grassroots organisations in Western Europe (Germany), North America and Japan.

1863- Co-operative Wholesale Society (CWS), forerunner of the Co-operative Group, is established.

1871- Co-operative News, the world's longest established co-operative newspaper, is founded.

1872- The UK's Co-operative is founded as the Loan and Deposit Department of the CWS.

1895- The global organisation for co-operatives, the International Co-operative Alliance, is founded in London.

3.3- Newspaper; bank; wholesale or consumer.

3.4- The business model developed by the Rochdale Pioneers spread quickly from 19<sup>th</sup> century Britain and its influence can be seen in such diverse countries as India; Kenya; Venezuela; South Korea; Japan; Germany.

**1850- Other co-operatives start out as small grassroots organisations in Western Europe (Germany), North America and Japan.** (This information could already have been used as part of 3.2)

In order to achieve learning outcome 3, students must complete the timeline sheet. Dates should be added in chronological order and there should be a statement for each date. The statements given in 3.2 can also be used as evidence for 3.3 and 3.4

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**National 4 Assessment- Learning Outcome 3 Assessment**

Heads and Tails- Match up each statement with the date it took place and then add them into your timeline in CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| 1895 | The Fenwick Weavers Society from a small village in East-Ayrshire, is founded on co-operative principles to promote and maintain high standards in weaving craft and provide benefits to its members. |
| 1761 | Robert Owen takes over the cotton mills of New Lanark in South Lanarkshire and launches a new era of co-operative working.  |
| 1871 | The Rochdale Society for Equitable Pioneers (from the town of Rochdale, England) establish the first modern consumer co-operative   |
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- 1850 Co-operative Wholesale Society (CWS), forerunner of the Co-operative Group, is established.
- 1844 Co-operative News, the world's longest established co-operative newspaper, is founded.
- 1872 The UK's Co-operative is founded as the Loan and Deposit Department of the CWS.
- 1863 The global organisation for co-operatives, the International Co-operative Alliance, is founded in London.