

**Certificate in Co-operative Studies**

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

**National 5 Assessment - Teacher's Notes**

**Learning Outcome 1: Investigate 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 1.7:**

**Establish how the co-operative movement developed during the 19<sup>th</sup> century and detail five significant developments.**

**Performance Criteria 1.8:**

**Comment on the diversity of co-operatives by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century in terms of**

- **Types of business**
- **Geographical location throughout the world.**

**Assessment Strategy:**

In order to achieve performance criteria 1.7 and 1.8, the student must put important dates in chronological order and add descriptive statements, at least half of which are correct.

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

Assessment will take the form of a timeline. This assessment takes a similar form to the National 4 assessment. This should help with dual level teaching.

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.

Statements should identify 3 different types of co-operatives that existed and two areas of the world, other than Britain where co-operatives existed.

Students must add dates and statements onto their 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.

The timeline should be retained for moderation purposes.

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**National 5 Assessment - Student Guide**

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**Performance Criteria 1.7:**

**Establish how the co-operative movement developed during the 19<sup>th</sup> century and detail five significant developments.**

**Performance Criteria 1.8:**

**Comment on the diversity of co-operatives by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century in terms of**

- **Types of business**
- **Geographical location throughout the world.**

**Assessment Strategy:**

Assessment will take the form of a timeline. The timeline should identify **five** significant developments with appropriate dates that correspond with the statements.

You should make sure that you identify 3 different types of co-operatives which existed and also two areas of the world other than Britain where co-operatives existed by the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

You must add all dates and statements onto 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 5 Assessment - Marking Scheme**

**Learning Outcome 1: Investigate 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 1.7:**

**Establish how the co-operative movement developed during the 19<sup>th</sup> century and detail five significant developments.**

**Performance Criteria 1.8:**

**Comment on the diversity of co-operatives by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century in terms of**

- **Types of business**
- **Geographical location throughout the world.**

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 pass PC's 1.7 and 1.8. You can accredit students with a pass if they give **evidence such as that below** or **any other correct points** of information

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) establishes the first modern consumer co-operative by selling basic provisions to workers at affordable prices.

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.

In order to achieve performance criteria 1.7 and 1.8, students must complete the timeline sheet.

Dates should be added in chronological order and there should be a statement for each date.

Different parts of the world and different types of co-operatives **MUST** be given or students will have to re-sit.