

7.8 1920s: Cultural and Political Controversies

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

KEY WORDS harlem renaissance 哈莱姆文艺复兴 • 1920s controversies 文化争论

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **1920s controversies** 文化争论.

You must be able to:

- state the CED's demographic claim about 1920
- state what migration gave rise to
- name five subjects of 1920s controversy
- explain why the same decade produced expression and restriction

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ 1920

By 1920, a majority of the U.S. population lived in urban centers, which offered new economic opportunities for women, international migrants, and internal migrants.

■ New art

Migration gave rise to new forms of art and literature that expressed ethnic and regional identities, such as the Harlem Renaissance movement.

■ Five controversies

Americans debated gender roles, modernism, science, religion, and issues related to race and immigration.

■ Both at once

The same decade produced the Harlem Renaissance and the immigration quotas of 7.6. Expression and restriction are responses to the same demographic change, which is why the CED puts them in one unit.

2 Practice

2.1 State the CED's demographic claim about 1920 and its consequence. [2]

2.2 Name five subjects of 1920s controversy. [3]

2.3 The decade produced expression and restriction.

(a) Name an example of each. [2]

(b) Explain why they belong in one unit. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 By 1920, a majority of the U.S. population lived in [1]

- **A** urban centers
- **B** rural areas
- **C** the South
- **D** the West

3.2 The Harlem Renaissance is given as an example of [1]

- **A** new forms of art and literature expressing ethnic and regional identities
- **B** immigration policy
- **C** economic regulation
- **D** foreign policy

3.3 A society becomes more diverse and restricts entry in the same decade.

(a) State what both respond to. [1]

(b) Explain the difference between the two responses.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 a majority lived in urban centers, which offered new economic opportunities for women, international migrants and internal migrants.

2.2 gender roles; modernism; science; religion; issues related to race and immigration.

2.3 (a) expression: the Harlem Renaissance; restriction: the immigration quotas. (b) both are responses to the same demographic change.

3.1 A. urban centers.

3.2 A. new art expressing ethnic and regional identities.

3.3 (a) the same demographic change. (b) one makes the new population's experience part of the national culture, while the other seeks to limit further change of the same kind.