In intricately textured detail and with passionately mastered analysis, Grace Elizabeth Hale shows how, when faced with the active citizenship of their ex-slaves after the Civil War, white southerners re-established their dominance through a cultural system based on violence and physical separation. And in a bold and transformative analysis of the meaning of segregation for the nation as a whole, she explains how white southerners' creation of modern "whiteness" was,
beginning in the 1920s, taken up by the rest of the nation as a way of enforcing a new social hierarchy while at Countering the Master Narrative. Authors. (view affiliations). This book examines black intellectual thought during from 1890-1940, and its relationship to the development of the alternative black curriculum in social studies. Inquiry into the alternative black curriculum is a multi-disciplinary project; it requires an intersectional approach that draws on social studies research, educational history and black history. Exploring the gendered construction of the alternative black curriculum, Murray considers the impact of Carter G. Woodson and W.E.B. DuBois in creating the alternative black curriculum in social studies, and its subsequent relationship to Social Studies is incorporated in the school curriculum through a combination of subjects like – History, Geography, Cultural Studies, Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Psychology, Anthropology, etc. These subjects help children to develop-. Awareness of The World and Environment: Lessons in Social Studies related to topics like – My Family, My Neighbourhood, Community Helpers, Early Man, Indus Valley Civilization, Modern Period in Indian History, The French Revolution, Great World Leaders, etc teach students about the various civilizations, movements and renaissances that occurred over