

SECTION B

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: Question 3 ☒ Question 4 ☒

Education and Culture ^{were the same} ~~changed~~ to some extent in the Weimar Republic and Federal Republic of Germany. However, there are clear differences within the two regimes.

During the Weimar Republic, culture was expressed very openly and ~~was~~ this was similar to Federal Republic of Germany (FRG). For example, critical art work was apparent in both regimes ~~and~~ as they were seen as expressing opinion and therefore was not suppressed or shamed like in the Nazi regime. Furthermore music was influenced heavily by America and Britain in both regimes and so both regimes started to listen to what was trending. For example, during the Weimar republic years, jazz and R and B started to creep into German society via influence from America. This led to more people being open to what they listen to as they and when they pleased. Furthermore, the film industry started to emerge and films from America were being German dubbed and watched during the years of both the Weimar Republic and FRG. Charlie Chaplin became a well recognised super star.



(Section B continued) during the years of the Weimer republic.

However, there are differences in the education system. For example, school was based on gender during the ~~Weimer republic~~ Weimer republic. Boys would often do wood work and girls would learn how to clean, cook or do chores. This was because genders were stereotyped based on biological factors and the influence of nuclear families whereby the male is the bread winner (worker) and the female is homemaker (domestic worker). In comparison to ~~Weimer republic~~, the FRG, and their education system and policies changed significantly. Education moved away from gender differences and started to teach both genders the same curriculum to bring about equality between the two genders as the women had now become more involved with politics and started to get more jobs. This meant that the education system had to change as the education system reproduces the workforce which allows Germany's unemployment rate to be less than 1% in the FRG and for more money to be flowing in West Germany. Furthermore, in the Weimer republic, children had to be taught from the years 6 to 15, this was compulsory where as, in the FRG, this changed ^{to} from 6 to 18. This ensured



(Section B continued) that more students would be able to achieve higher and therefore get more technical jobs such as being a lawyer etc.

In conclusion, culture in the weimer Republic and FRG years ~~generally~~ remained the same. However, for education, there were some significant differences such as the gender stereotyped education being removed to create equality of both sexes.

