Varianten mit mehr Zeitaufwand bzw. für ältere SchülerInnen

Für die 9.-13. Schulstufe:

Ausgehend vom Text "Women's suffrage" oder der virtuellen Ausstellung der Nationalbibliothek können die SchülerInnen Recherchen zu Frauenwahlrechtsbewegungen in einzelnen Ländern erarbeiten und beispielsweise in Form einer Ausstellung im Schulgebäude veröffentlichen.

Impulstext "Wahlen"

Women's suffrage¹

The movement for women's suffrage is a social, economic and political reform movement _______ at ________ suffrage – the right to vote – to women. The suffrage movement was ________ by suffragists, defined as any person, regardless of sex, who supports the extension of suffrage to women, and by suffragettes, the feminine form of the title given only to women who campaigned for the right of suffrage. The early suffrage movement ________ equal suffrage (abolition of graded votes) rather than universal suffrage (abolition of all discrimination, for example, due to race), which was considered too radical at the time. The small British colony of the Pitcairn Islands _______ suffrage to women in 1838. In 1866 the Isle of Man became the first national parliament to grant equal voting rights to men and women, based on ________ ownership. In 1869, Wyoming Territory in the United States extended equal suffrage to women. That same year, the legislature in the Utah Territory ________ an act giving women in Utah the right to vote, but this right was later _________ by the United States Congress in the Edmunds-Tucker Act of 1887. In 1893, New Zealand was the first country to introduce universal suffrage, following a movement

______ by Kate Sheppard. Women first ______ the right to stand for public office in South Australia in 1894, along with suffrage in that state.

Women's suffrage has been granted (and been revoked) at various times in various countries _______ the world. In many countries women's suffrage was granted before universal suffrage, so women (and men) from certain races and social classes were still unable to vote.

The first women's suffrage (with the same property qualifications as for men) was ______ granted (the word "people" was used instead of "men") in New Jersey in 1776 and rescinded in 1807. The Pitcairn Islands granted women's suffrage in 1838. Various countries and states granted _______ women's suffrage in the latter half of the nineteenth century, starting with South Australia in 1861. The 1871 Paris Commune granted voting rights to women, but they were taken away with the fall of the Commune and would only be granted again in July 1944 by Charles de Gaulle.

The first unrestricted women's suffrage in terms of voting rights (women were not initially permitted to stand for election) in a major country was granted in New Zealand. The women's suffrage _________ was adopted mere weeks before the general election of 1893.

The first to grant universal suffrage and allow women to stand for parliament was South Australia, in 1894. The first European country to introduce women's suffrage was Finland, where women were granted the right both to vote (universal and equal suffrage) and to ______ for election in 1906. The world's first female members of parliament were also in Finland, when in the 1907 parliamentary election 19 women were elected to Parliament of Finland.

In the years before the First World War, Norway (1913) and Denmark also gave women the vote, and it was extended throughout the _______ Australian states. Canada granted the right in 1917 (except in Quebec, where it was postponed until 1940), as did the Soviet Union. British women over 30 and all German and Polish women had the vote in 1918 and American women in states that had previously _______ them suffrage were allowed the vote in 1920. Women in Turkey were granted voting rights in 1926. In 1928, suffrage was extended to all British women. One of the last _______ to grant women equal voting rights was Liechtenstein in 1984. Since then only a handful of countries have not extended the franchise to women, usually on the basis of certain religious interpretations. Bhutan allows one vote per ______, a policy that many claim in practice prevents women from voting.

Fill in the missing words by using:

led, achieved, stand, aimed, revoked, remaining, property, passed, jurisdictions, restricted, led, advocated, denied, accidentally, throughout, property, extending, extended, bill.