

Académies de Toulouse et de Montpellier – DNL Histoire-Géographie section européenne Anglais

Programme à partir de septembre 2025

Compte tenu de l'horaire en DNL et de la parité entre l'histoire et la géographie, il est demandé de traiter au moins deux chapitres de géographie et deux chapitres d'histoire dans deux thèmes différents.

En bleu : thèmes ou axes nouveaux à partir de 2025-26

GEOGRAPHIE « Les territoires dans la mondialisation : entre intégrations et rivalités »				
Thèmes Géographie	Questions programme	Chapitres en DNL	On peut mettre en avant les notions suivantes (aucune exhaustivité n'est attendue)	Problématiques utilisées comme sujets de bac pour les élèves
Thème 1 – Mers et océans : au cœur de la mondialisation	G1 – Mers et océans : vecteurs essentiels de la mondialisation G2 – Mers et océans : entre appropriation, protection et liberté de circulation	The Arctic Ocean: appropriation, protection and freedom of circulation (global and regional scale) Axis 1: New opportunities and new challenges Axis 2: Actors and strategies	Global warming / constraints / natural resources / Cold Rush / new sea routes / EEZ / Bordering states / Arctic Council / TNC / NGO / Natives / Indigenous tribes Social issues / ecological issues / sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What geopolitical and economic issues arise in the Arctic Ocean? • What strategies are the actors deploying to exploit and protect the Arctic Ocean?

		<p>The UK, a maritime power?</p> <p>Axis 1: Assets and issues as regard to the British power (general aspects including a geo-historical perspective)</p> <p>Axis 2: Britain and the British seas: geostrategic challenges, resource management and energy transition. Study 1 or 2 of the following case studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Channel: a gateway to Europe and the world • The North Sea: energy production, maritime traffic and undersea cables 	<p>Maritime power / nation / EEZ / The Commonwealth / The British Overseas Territories (BOT) / GIUK Gap/ Trident nuclear deterrent /Naval bases</p> <p>Channel Tunnel/ Smart border/ Brexit/ Migration/ Traffic management (TSS)</p> <p>Fossil (offshore) energy /Wind power /Undersea cables (electric and communication)/ Doggerbank</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do Britain's maritime assets contribute to its hard and soft power? • The Channel spaces: barrier or contact zone? • The North Sea: a sea of opportunities and threats for UK's sovereignty?
Thème 2 – Dynamiques territoriales, coopérations et tensions dans la mondialisation	G3 - Des territoires inégalement intégrés dans la mondialisation. G4 - Coopérations, tensions et régulations aux échelles mondiale, régionale et locale.	<p>New York, a global city</p> <p>Axis 1: Main aspects of New York, global city</p> <p>Axis 2: The challenges of NYC as a global city</p> <p>OR</p>	Global Power city Index / Northern Megalopolis A major economic, financial, cultural, touristic, political power, Silicon Alley TNCs, headquarters, a hub, a worldwide influence, a large media centre, a cosmopolitan city, social inequalities and segregation, adapting to future and current challenges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What makes NYC a global city? • What challenges does NYC face?

		<p>Johannesburg: an emerging global city</p> <p>Axis 1: The changes of an emerging Global/World city (including a geo-historical perspective)</p> <p>Axis 2: The challenges of an emerging global city in a country facing multiple transitions</p>	<p>Global City (GPCI index or other)/ world city Socio-spatial inequalities Segregated vs inclusive city Informal housing, Township, skyscrapers, gentrification Economic growth Financial hub, Social and environmental issues Sustainable and resilient: social, environmental</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What makes Johannesburg an emerging world city? • To what extent does Johannesburg illustrate the legacy and challenges facing South Africa?
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HISTOIRE

« Les relations entre les puissances et l'opposition des modèles politiques, des années 1930 à nos jours »

Thèmes Géographie	Questions programme	Chapitres en DNL	On peut mettre en avant les notions suivantes (aucune exhaustivité n'est attendue)	Problématiques utilisées comme sujets de bac pour les élèves
Thème 1 – Fragilité des démocraties, totalitarismes et Seconde Guerre mondiale	H1 – L'impact de la crise de 1929 : déséquilibres économiques et sociaux	<p>The Roosevelt years from 1933 to 1945</p> <p>Axis 1: The New Deal</p> <p>Axis 2: Roosevelt and WW2</p> <p>OR</p>	<p>First New Deal, Second New Deal, Social security Act, Keynesianism</p> <p>Isolationism, Pearl Harbor, Victory program</p> <p>D-Day, War in the Pacific, a rising military power, Manhattan Project</p> <p>Towards a new world order, the Atlantic charter, Yalta Conference, Bretton Woods Conference</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did Roosevelt address the challenges of the Great Depression? • How did the US become leader of the Grand Alliance in WW2?

Thème 1 – Fragilité des démocraties, totalitarismes et Seconde Guerre mondiale	H2 – La Seconde guerre mondiale	The UK in the Second World War	Axis 1: Resist on the battlefield Axis 2: The Home Front	Dunkirk, The Battle of Britain, the foreign Resistance, collective memory, Churchill The Blitz and the Blitz spirit, total war, mobilization, propaganda, rationing, D-Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What role did the UK play in the victory of the Allies? • Home Front: How did war affect life in Britain?
Thème 2 – La multiplication des acteurs internationaux (de 1945 aux années 1970)		The US and international crises (both crises will be covered)	Axis 1: A crisis in a cold war (the Vietnam war) Axis 2: A crisis in a post-cold war (the 9/11 crisis)	The peak of the Cold war, superpowers / Vietnam war / Vietnamese entanglement / Protest movements (anti-war, black, student) / turning point for the American Foreign Policy Pre-emptive war / Axis of evil / War on terror / Islamic fundamentalists War against Afghanistan and Iraq, hyper-power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did the Vietnam war affect the USA? • To what extent is September 2001 a turning point for American Foreign Policy?