Narrative and sociocultural approach to history teaching and learning: the structure of historical narratives and the teaching of history
historical representation as mediated action-official history as a tool
the Russian revolution-official and unofficial accounts
uses of historical knowledge-an exploration of the construction of professional identity in students of psychology
total history and its enemies in present-day teaching
Uses of texts, documents and images in history learning: understanding historical controversies
students' evaluation and use of documentary evidence
what do students know and how do they seek to know more?
knowledge base and the search for strategies in the study of art history, Fernando Hernandez; seeing the past
learning history through group discussion of iconographic sources
wildflowers, sheep and democracy-the role of analogy in the teaching and learning of history
Historical explanations: causality in history
on the "intuitive" understanding of the concepts of sufficiency and necessity
influence of intentional and personal factors in recalling historical texts-a developemental perspective
researching children's ideas about history
evidence evaluation and reasoning abilities in the domain of history: an empirical study
History teaching and understanding; goals in history teaching
generating explanations in history
student perceptions of history and historical concepts
constructing historical knowledge at high school-the case of the industrial revolution
promoting the learning of causal explanations in history through different teaching strategies
representation and understanding of history

Table of Contents provided by Blackwell's Book Services and R.R. Bowker. Used with permission.