

# Nationalism in Ghana

Chapter 9: Nationalism in Ghana · Topic 1

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## Key Concept

Kwame Nkrumah led Ghana's nationalist movement, using strategies like strikes, boycotts, and political organisation to challenge British colonial rule.

Ghana gained independence in 1957, becoming the first sub-Saharan African nation to achieve independence from European colonial powers.

Nkrumah promoted Pan-Africanism, the idea of African unity and solidarity, encouraging other African nations to pursue independence.

Ghana's successful independence significantly inspired and accelerated decolonisation movements across Africa in subsequent years.

## Quick Revision Notes

- Kwame Nkrumah led Ghana's nationalist movement.
- He used strikes, boycotts, political organisation.
- Ghana gained independence in 1957.
- It was the first sub-Saharan African nation to do so.
- Nkrumah promoted Pan-Africanism.
- This meant African unity and solidarity.
- He encouraged other nations toward independence.
- Ghana's independence accelerated African decolonisation.

## Practice Questions

- 1 Research Kwame Nkrumah's leadership.
- 2 Discuss Ghana's path to independence.
- 3 Explain Pan-Africanism.
- 4 Research another African nation that gained independence after Ghana.
- 5 Discuss why Ghana's independence was significant.
- 6 Create a timeline of Ghana's independence movement.