

WHY SHOULD I CARE?

Thinking as a historian can help you:

- · Learn how to analyze information
- · See the relationship between causes and effects
- Make sense of the past and connect it to the present
- · Learn how to communicate by making coherent arguments
- · Gain a deeper understanding of the world and of people

CONTEXTUALIZE

INVESTIGATE

DETERMINE

SIGNIFICANCE

CORROBORATE

INTERPRET

ELATIVE DE

RAINIER

IDENTIFY AND USE EVIDENCE Thinking as a Historian

INVESTIGATE

FIND OUT THE BACKGROUND

Examine the origins of a primary source before analyzing it

- What type of source is it?
- When was it created?
- · Who created the source?
 - · What biases might the author have had?



- · Who was the intended audience for this source?
- · Why might the source have been created?
- · How does knowing the origins of the source influence your understanding of it?

Thinking as a Historian

CONTEXTUALIZE

IMAGINE THE SETTING

Think about the past on its own terms



• What was happening at that time (specifically and generally)?

Did people at that time hold different values?

- · What social and political forces were at work at the time?
- · Are you looking at the past through a present-day lens?
- · How does the context shape your understanding?





Assess the reliability of sources

- · Do other sources exist?
- · What do other sources say?
 - · Can the claims be confirmed?
 - · How credible is this source?





- · Are you using multiple sources to back up your claims?
- How are you addressing competing sources?
- How are you addressing ambiguities or gaps in information?

Thinking as a Historian

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Create an explanation or argument based upon the historical record

- What conclusions can you draw?
- What is your thesis?
- · How do you plan to prove your argument?



the very existence

of our nation

- · Are there other possible interpretations?
- Are you respecting the evidence yet being original?
- · Are you transforming the documents or merely summarizing them?



The sources that provide the basis for historical conclusions and judgments

- · How do you know?
- · What clues do the sources provide?
- · How do you plan to use those clues to make your case?





- What specifically have you selected to support your claim?
- What are your strongest and weakest pieces of evidence?
- · How will you organize and integrate your evidence?

How did this event/issue influence people's lives? · To what extent did this event/issue affect different aspects of society? · What was unique about this event/issue? · What were some of the immediate and/or longterm effects of this event/issue? · Why is this event/issue important?

