

National History Day 2015

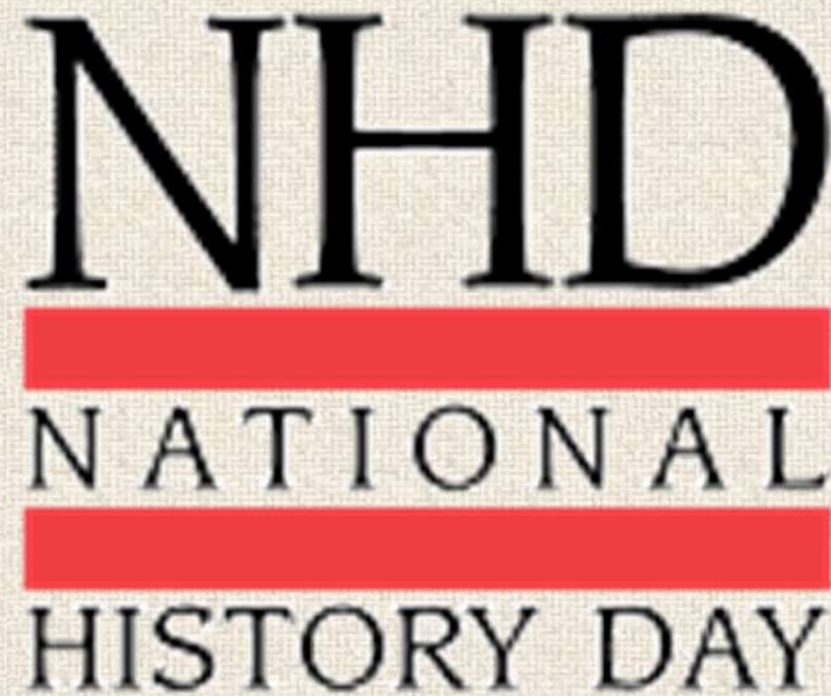


Image courtesy National History Day, nhd.org

2015 Theme

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY 2015

LEADERSHIP & LEGACY
in history

Image courtesy National History Day, nhd.org

Defining the Theme:

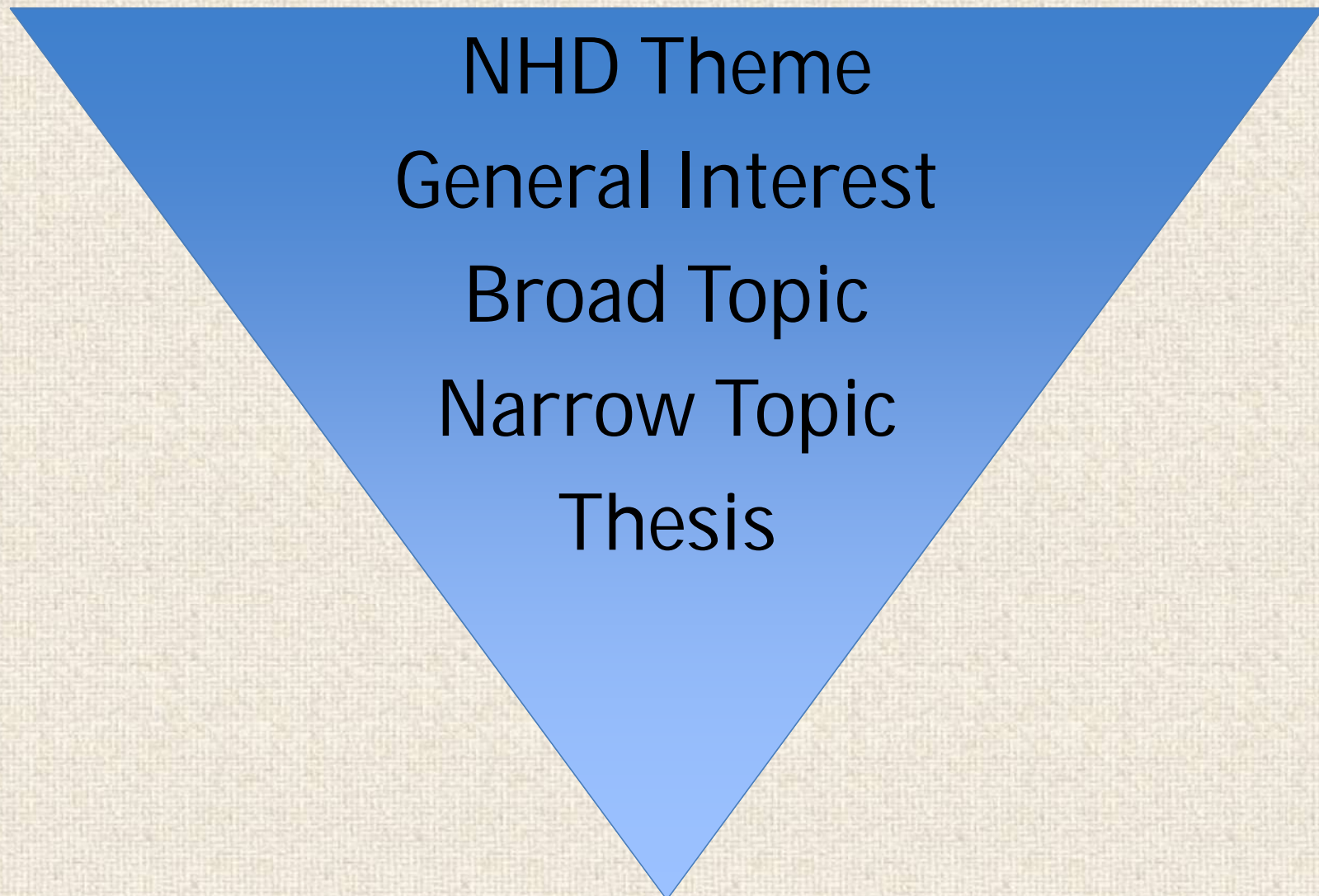
What is leadership?

What is legacy?

Elements of Theme

- Leadership:
 - Action
 - Authority
 - Ability
- Leader
 - Skills
 - Personality
 - Mutual Trust
 - Values
- Legacy
 - Impact
 - Perspective
 - Remembrance
- Key points: *cause, effect, action, and reaction*

Topic Pyramid: Narrowing Your Focus



Phase 2: Research

Research is a process!

Identify topic and “foundation research:”

Who, What, Where, When

Investigate the details:

How, why, For what?

Tie it all together (interpretation):

Cause, Effect, Action, Reaction, “So What”

What are Primary Sources?

First hand accounts of an event, a life, a moment in time in their original form without explanation or interpretation

--Adapted from the Tennessee State Library and Archives Teaching Guide, "Using Primary Resources"

Some Primary Sources to Consider:

Advertisements
Audio Recordings
Autobiographies
Business Records
Cemetery Records
Census Records
Church Records
Clothing
Coins
Congressional Records
Contracts
Court Records
Death Certificates
Deeds
Diaries & Journals
Drawings & Paintings
Election Certificates
Ephemera (menus, tickets, etc)
Field Notes
Films
Financial Records

Folk Songs
Furniture
Government Documents
Handbills
Historic Documents
Interviews
Land Records
Legal Documents
Letters
Magazines
Maps, Charts, Diagrams
Medical Records
Minutes of Meetings
News Film footage
Newsletters
Newspapers
Oral History
Photographs
Political Campaign Items
Political Cartoons
Posters
Postcards

Pottery
Press Releases
Programs of Events
Recipe Cards & Publications
Scrapbooks
Sermons
Sheet Music
Speeches
Tax Records
Telegrams
Tombstones
Toys & Games
Travel & History Brochures
Video Recordings
Wills
Yearbooks
...& Much More!

Secondary & Tertiary Sources

Secondary and tertiary sources are based on a variety of sources, and are shaped by the authors interpretation of those sources.

These sources are useful when developing context.

★ Do not take these sources at face value: cross check!

Some examples:

Textbooks

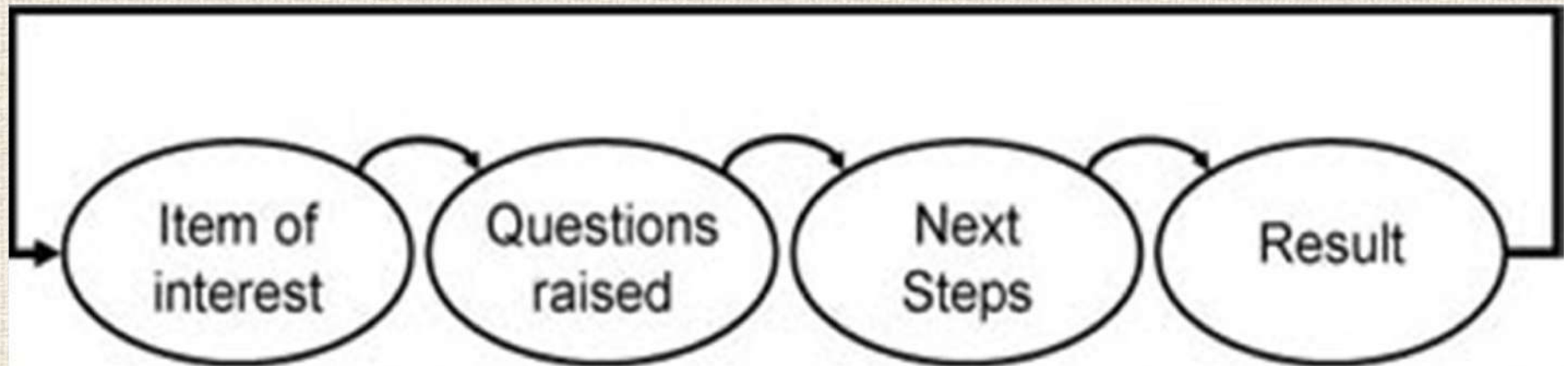
Journal articles

Reference Books

History Books

What Makes a Good Research Question?

- ★ Focuses your research and project scope
- ★ Establishes boundaries and creates a direction for your next steps



For more information on the historical research process and creating research questions, visit Dr. William Cronon's website:

<http://www.williamcronon.net/researching/questions.htm>

Taking Notes the Right Way:

NOTE:

page number, citations, vocabulary

QUOTE:

significant statements, quotes to reference

INTERPRET:

What does it mean?

CONNECT:

themes, context, main ideas, hypothesis

Contextualize: Draw Connections

What was going on?

(locally, nationally, internationally)

- ★ Use primary and secondary sources to recreate a moment of time
- ★ Recognize multiple perspectives

How can you use this information in creating your final product?

Presentation & Judge Evaluation

Tips for a successful project:

Be clear

Be concise

Be confident

Practice your “elevator speech”

Focus on your thesis!

Support your arguments!

Performance

Be creative!

Be prepared!

Practice, Practice,
Practice!

Focus on your thesis!

Express your argument
and evidence clearly



Exhibits

Comply with all NHD display rules

Layout and organization are key!

- Let your topic inspire your design

Use text, images, objects, and media to **explain** and **support** your argument

Cite **all** of your sources!

Exhibit Elements

Captions

Text Panels

Object Labels

Image Labels



Captions , Image, and Object labels identify the contents' subject and its source while text panels convey the information you want the viewer to learn.



Interpret

Develop your **thesis statement** that will structure your project:

- ★ Answers “So what?” (Legacy!)
- ★ Address NHD theme
- ★ Thesis statements tie the research threads together
 - ★ Identify repeated themes that appeared in your research that you will incorporate into your project:
 - ★ Ex. Rosa Parks & the Civil Rights Movement
 - ★ Equality
 - ★ Race
 - ★ Rights
 - ★ Voting
 - ★ Citizenship
 - ★ Legacy of Rosa Parks & the Movement

Plagiarism: A Guaranteed Fail

Plagiarism is the intentional theft of another's intellectual property (ie, thoughts, writings, etc.). Most intellectual property is protected under copyright.

It is **ILLEGAL** to infringe on someone else's copyright.

Serious consequences of plagiarism:

- Disqualification from competition
- Suspension
- Failure in class and on project
- Later in school, EXPULSION