English 102: Inquiry into the South

Please login to your computers. Be prepared to talk about chapter six of *Rhetoric of Inquiry*. 

*Wednesday, March 30th 2016*
Group work: Get into eight groups
What are your thoughts on chapter six?

“[W]hen we study the people of the past, what we are really learning about is the rich diversity of human experience. The study of history is the study of the beliefs and desires, the practices and institutions, of human beings” (143).
“[H]istory - whether you encounter it in a textbook, a monograph, or an article in a scholarly journal - grows out of the evidence that is found in primary source documents and artifacts. In other words, the evidence comes first, and it is the historian’s job is to evaluate and organize the evidence [sic]” (145).
Using and Choosing Evidence

- Relevant
- Sufficient
- Inferences
Framing primary sources and historical research ethically

- Comparison
- Contextualization
- Causation
- Continuity and Change Over Time
- Interpretation
- Periodization
- Argumentation
- Synthesis
Lyin’ Primary Sources

As you work on your project, remember how a source might be influenced:

- Ideology
- Philosophy
- Personal or Political Agendas
- Plain omission
Working with Primary and Secondary Sources

- What is a primary source?
- How is it created? Why is it created?
- How do you work with primary sources?
- What is a secondary source?
- How is it created? Why is it created?
- How do you work with secondary sources?
How can the status of a source change? And how does this influence your research project?
Your Project

Think about the assignment sheet and what you’ve been asked to do.

How do you think primary sources and secondary sources will be used in this project? What role will each have? Which will be given primacy, and why do you think that is so?
Making it Digital
Homework

Reading: RI Chapter 7 pp. 169-187