Research: Activist

In which you become awesome at finding information about a person who is doing something good in the world, that you care about.

You will be using the following pieces to create a short, inspiring graphic novel about your activist to present to the class.

Choose someone who is #goals.

find yourself a new hero and give us all hope!

1. Choose a Problem.

Take a look at the poster we created together about the problems of the world. Pick 3 or more and answer the following questions.

What's the problem?	How does it affect me?
What do I already know?	What do I want to know?
What's the problem?	How does it affect me?
What do I already know?	What do I want to know?
What's the problem?	How does it affect me?
What do I already know?	What do I want to know?

Now <u>circle</u> the problem you most want to address.

2. Choose an Activist.

Now that you know what issue you want to focus on, you need to find someone inspiring and interesting who is working on that issue.

It's time. 4.

5.

Keep track of all your search terms.

7.

1.

8.

2.

(Ideas for searches include multiple different ways of naming your issue, the name of your issue + activist, + important people, + leaders, etc.)

Keep a list of 10 activists and things that interest you about each one:

Name of activist	Key words

Highligh	nt thre	ee of	these	names		Google	e eac	ch name	and	$r \in$	ead	a	top-	-10	hit
article	about	each	person	n. Wr	ite	down	the	names	of t	the	art	ic	les	her	`e:
1.															

2.

3.

3.

now choose: MY ACTIVIST IS_____

3a. Source list.

One of the most important parts of research is giving credit to the sources who have done hard work bringing you the information you're using. Keep track of them here, and feel free to add more - you need at least 3.

Source #1 -Author:	
-Title:	
-Format (book, website, etc.):	
-Publisher:	
-Date Published:	
-URL (if online resource):	
Source #2 -Author:	
-Title:	
-Format (book, website, etc.):	
-Publisher:	
-Date Published:	
-URL (if online resource):	
Source #3 -Author:	
-Title:	
-Format (book, website, etc.):	
-Publisher:	
-Date Published:	
-URL (if online resource):	
Source #4 -Author:	
-Title:	
-Format (book, website, etc.):	
-Publisher:	
-Date Published:	
-URL (if online resource):	

Source #5 -Author:	The Free Encyclopedia
-Title:	
-Format (book, website, etc.):	
-Publisher:	
-Date Published:	
-URL (if online resource):	
Source #6 -Author:	
-Title:	
-Format (book, website, etc.):	
-Publisher:	
-Date Published:	
-URL (if online resource):	
Source #7 -Author:	
-Title:	
-Format (book, website, etc.):	
-Publisher:	
-Date Published:	
-URL (if online resource):	
Source #8 -Author:	
-Title:	
-Format (book, website, etc.):	
-Publisher:	
-Date Published:	
-URL (if online resource):	



Be vewwwwy quiet. I'm hunting info!

3b. Source list: Works Cited page.

Now make a works cited page (separate sheet) of your sources using MLA format. Examples of the most common source citations are below; if you need further information, please check at the Purdue OWL online https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/

- 1. Write "Works Cited" at the top of the page, in the center.
- 2. All entries should be in alphabetical order.
- 3. Double-spaced, with indents after the first line of each entry.

4. Books:

Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication.

ex. Gleick, James. Chaos: Making a New Science. New York: Penguin, 1987.

Print.

5. Print Articles:

- Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Periodical* Day Month Year: pages. Medium of publication.
- ex. Poniewozik, James. "TV Makes a Too-Close Call." *Time* 20 Nov. 2000: 70-71. Print.

6. Whole Website:

Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). Name of Site.

Version number. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). Medium of publication. Date of access.

ex. The Purdue OWL Family of Sites. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008. Web. 23 Apr. 2008.

7. Web Article:

ex. Bernstein, Mark. "10 Tips on Writing the Living Web." A List Apart:

For People Who Make Websites. A List Apart Mag., 16 Aug. 2002.

Web. 4 May 2009.

4. Source reflections.



Course #

So great, you've got sources; now what? In addition to finding and crediting sources, it's unbelievably important to be able to tell what is good, reliable information, and what is not. In fact, that might be the most important skill in all of learning, after maybe asking questions. Developing your ability to know when you're being lied to, manipulated, or otherwise fooled is IMPORTANT!!!! So let's reflect on our sources. Pick 3 sources to reflect on.

300	urce π
1.	What is the author's background?
2.	What else has the publisher published?
3.	Does the source cite sources?
4.	Does the source present more facts or opinions?
	-
5.	Is the source biased? How do you know?
	
6.	What type of source is it? (website, scholarly journal, etc.)
	<u></u>
7.	Why did you choose this source?
	
	What type of source is it? (website, scholarly journal, etc.) Why did you choose this source?

Remember: .edu and .gov are held to specific standards of factual accuracy in a way that .org and .com are not. Most information about a website's author and publisher can be found in the ABOUT tab or button, often at the bottom of the page.

Sou	rce #
1.	What is the author's background?
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5a. Direct Quotes: Activist

You're writing about a person. Few people know a person better than themselves. Give me lots and lots of quotes from your activist - the more inspiring and related to their cause, the better. You need at least 10, and a short reason you chose each one (funny, inspiring, background info, shows opinion, good way to introduce x, etc.)

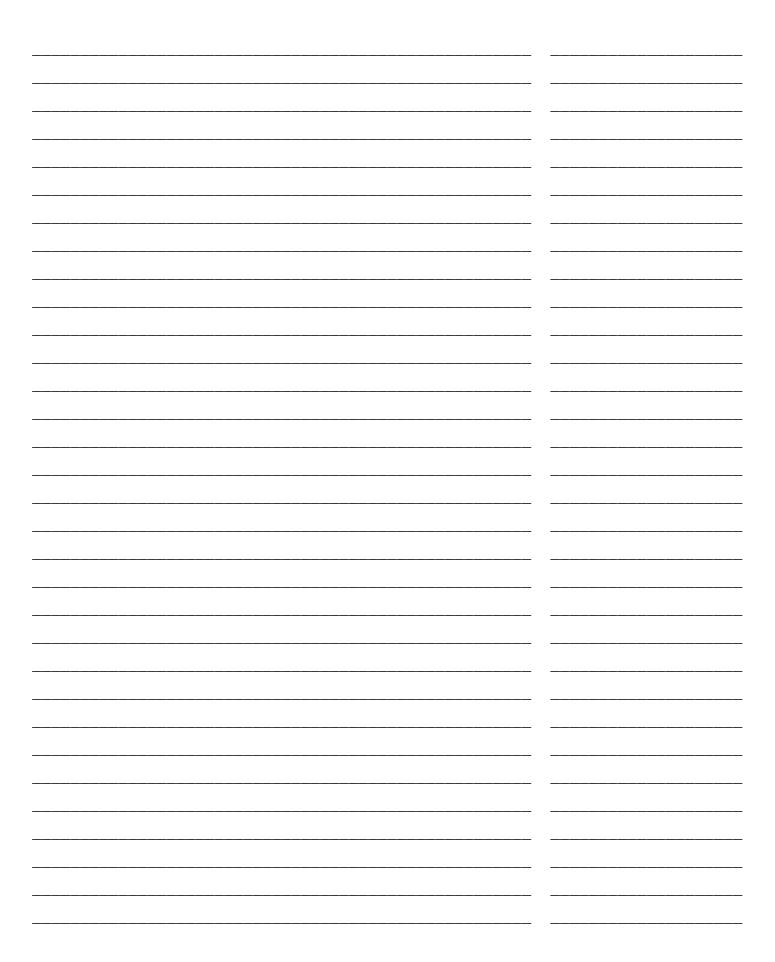
_QUOTE	 WНҮ	YOU CHOSE IT



5b. Direct Quotes: Others

OK, same thing as above, only now you're quoting people and sources about your activist. Make sure these are as relevant as possible to your paper. You need 10 quotes/citations, plus brief reasons why you chose each.

QUOTE	WHY	YOU	CHOSE	IT



6. Activist Biography

At this point, you have read extensively about your activist. Now it's time to start piecing together a 1-2 page biography. Use the following notes to inform your writing. A biography is supposed to be **fact-based** and as unbiased as possible. Obviously you are interested in your activist and share some of their beliefs and values. Try to write this biography in such a way that nobody would be able to disagree with what you are saying - that is, make it FACTUAL. You will also be citing your sources.

- •BANNED: the words "I" and "you," except as part of a direct quote
- •BANNED: opinions, except for those of the activist, presented in an unbiased way, preferably as a direct quote.
- •DOUBLE-CHECK: don't start more than 25% of your sentences with the name of your activist or their pronoun (she, he, they, etc.)

STEP 1: Relevant Background

Question	Answer	How did this influence the activist's later life?
When were they born?		
Where were they born?		
Who were their parents?		
What was their education like?		
What was their first employment?		
Who were early influences?		
Other background info		

Step 2: Call to Arms (how the activist becomes active) Not everyone becomes an activist. What happened in your activist's life that made them dedicate their energies to solving a big problem? 1. Something or someone new happens, or the activist witnesses an event. Describe it. 2. The activist reacts. What do they do and say? 3. The new thing responds to the activist. What happens? 4. What **problem** does the new thing present to the activist? 5. How can the activist solve the problem? 6. What does the activist decide to do?

(Side note to sophomores who had me as freshmen: are you noticing something here? Something... heroic? Is it different?)

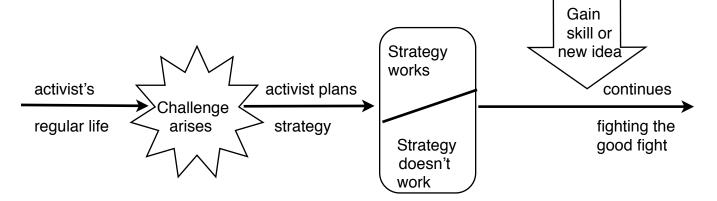
7. What are the activist's major emotions?

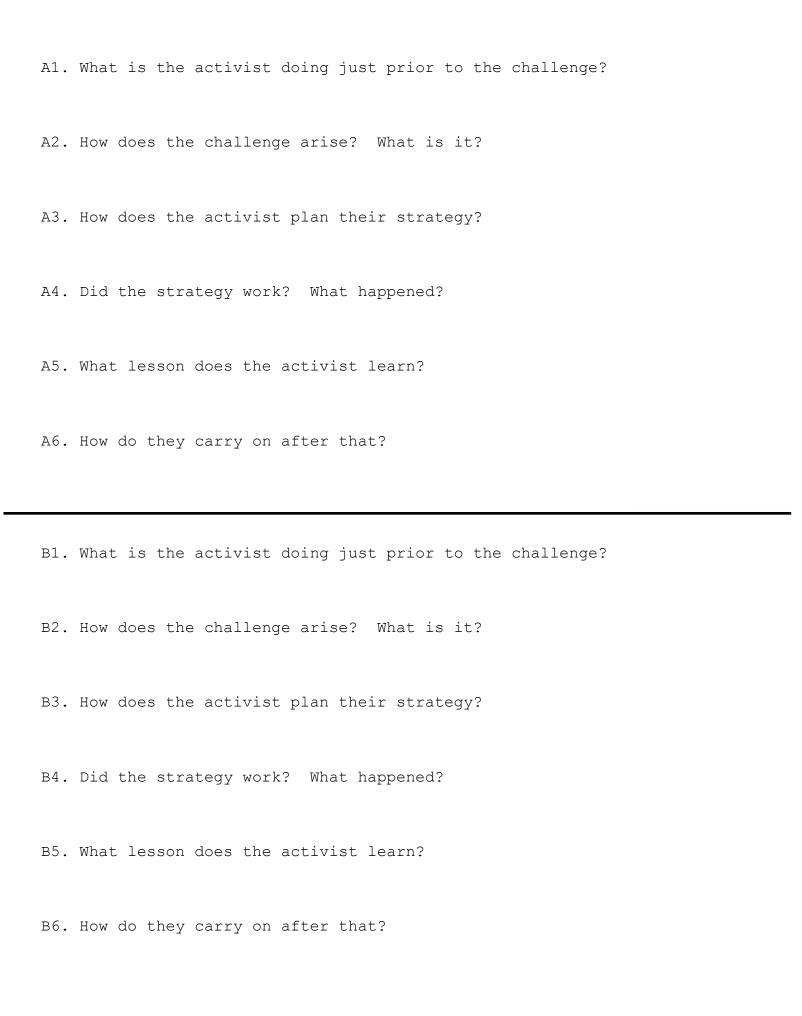
Step 3: Challenges faced. AT LEAST 2.

Your activist has run into a few challenges, some perhaps more interesting than others. Make a short list of challenges your activist has faced:

Challenge faced	Outcome

Challenges we face in life follow a general pattern. Choose two of your activist's challenges from above and highlight them. Then use the following page to expand these two challenges.





Step 4: Accomplishments

Finally, we need to look at the impact your activist has had on their field. People make an impact in many different ways. Accomplishments could include publishing an important book or paper, leading a protest, passing legislation, organizing a community response, creating provocative art, mediating between two groups, becoming a lawmaker, etc. Make a list.

Accomplishment	Impact on the cause

Congratulations! You have all the info! Now to make the biography...

This is going to be about 5 paragraphs or so. Remember, facts only! You have all of the following info, which you can add to, of course.

Paragraph 1 = Intro and Relevant Background

Paragraph 2 = Call to Arms (how the activist became active)

Paragraph 3 = Challenge #1
Paragraph 4 = Challenge #2

Paragraph 5 = Accomplishments and Conclusion

What you need are strong transitions and academic language to tie it all together. Right! Onward!

