

Essential Questions: **Why is this artifact important to me / my family? How does this artifact relate to a specific theme in politics, economics, and/or society in a specific time period in US History?**

- ☐ Decide how you are going to take notes - paper or digital (you can use the chart on the second page of this doc)
- ☐ Make a place in your notes to log EVERY SOURCE you use.
- ☐ When you take notes put EVERYTHING YOU COPY directly IN QUOTES, otherwise you need to bullet-point summarize in your own words. Do not copy full sentences without quotes.

- ☐ Use a reliable **academic** sources to learn about the time period:
 - <https://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-now> (Browse by Time Period)
 - <http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/> (Search by "ERA")
- ☐ Use 2-3 MORE reliable academic sources to learn about the artifact and connected issues / events, like we did in class for your show and tell slides and for research on the Stonewall riots :
 - Check in with Ms. Strassler to verify your sources as you work on your outline and first draft.

- ☐ Take BASIC Notes

- ☐ AND FINALLY - The Big Question - What is your thesis?
After looking at the fashion of the time period - **How do you see the influence of political and economic changes, or the influence of certain social / cultural shifts affecting your family or the person who is the source of your artifact?** Put your thesis in a bold statement that will be part of your introductory paragraph and supported with facts/details, and your analysis of those facts in your paragraphs. (See [SAMPLES](#))

WRITING IT -

Intro - What is the hook you want to start with to get your readers into your essay?

(A family story, a personal observation)

Then, can you make that hook lead smoothly into your thesis?

What key points will you make to support that thesis in the following paragraphs?

Key turning points in history

Relationship between history & your family, this type of artifact, etc.

Body Paragraphs -

- One (or more) Paragraphs on the family story that is connected to the artifact
- One (or more) Paragraphs on the TIME PERIOD / THEME that goes with it

So I would say two or three body paragraphs TOTAL. Just make sure each body paragraph is on one topic, don't go all over the place in the middle of the essay.

Conclusion -

Biggest thing(s) you have learned by working with your artifact and doing this research.

MAKE SURE YOU LIST YOUR SOURCES at the end of your blog essay!!! (Seniors - MLA/APA format)

And if you can insert a picture into your essay, that would be nice because it is your BLOG POST for our web site.

Worksheet for Research & Writing

My Artifact: Haik

Family story: It's pretty much a hijab that Berbers wear (my family is barber)

Associated time periods / themes / events / famous Americans / etc:

(this is the stuff you need to research and learn more about)

It has to do with Migration, Rif War,

Source (url)	Facts I got from the source	How these facts connect back to my artifact / family / culture / history
https://www.journeybeyondtravel.com/blog/morocco-travel-berbers.html	I learned that they fought against Arab, French and Roman invaders.	This connects to my artifact because it shows why Berbers are very serious about their culture
https://cmes.arizona.edu/sites/cmes.arizona.edu/files/The%20Culture%20and%20Arts%20of%20Morocco%20and%20the%20Berbers.pdf	Imazighen is what Berbers call themselves	
https://www.sarajo.com/product/berber-womans-wrapper-haik/		

Thesis - **Why is this artifact important to me / my family? How does this artifact relate to a specific theme in politics, economics, and/or society in a specific time period in US History?**

On my trip to Morocco I spent a very good amount of time with my Berber side of my family. When we were all invited to a wedding in Tazzarine which is in the more Berber part of Morocco, I saw maybe 30-40 guests staying in a huge mansion. We ate together, sang together and prayed together. The culture and treating everyone like family showed me that my berber descent is a part of me. It makes me “fit in” with my mom’s part of my family. Berbers love each other and love showing off who they are. The Haik is pretty different from the hijab. The Haik preserves the Berber culture/history. So therefore, this is important to my family because it shows we are proud to be Berber and we won’t let go of that part of ourselves. This does relate to the time when Arabs began to colonize North Africa. Also when Berbers began to migrate from Israel to live in North Africa. It sort of talks about Migration but also culture.

My family story is more then connected to this artifact it is this artifact. My grandma grew up in a very rural area. They moved around a lot, and their main income was from selling goat milk, meat and fur. When me and my brother asked her to tell us stories her mother used to tell her or when we asked her to speak in Imazighen it always puts a smile on her face. This just proves that she is proud of who she is. The Haik reminds her of her mother, her grandmother and all the women in her life that served as role models for her. Although, today she doesn't wear the haik\\ everyday mostly because she is an older woman and in the streets of urban Morocco it

would look like she is “asking” for attention, she always has one with her, trying it on at home, putting it on at weddings. The Haik is all over my family history.

Berbers relate to the theme of migration and culture. According to <https://www.journeybeyondtravel.com>, the Berbers had to fight the Arabs, Spanish and the Romans. They don't even call themselves berbers. Having to fight all these people just because of their fertile, “diverse” land is an accomplishment. Preserving your language and your culture after these obstacles is an accomplishment. Berbers originally came from Israel and some parts of the middle east before it was really arabized. This relations to migration. According to <https://cmes.arizona.edu/sites/cmes.arizona.edu>, some Berbers still run a Jewish-Berber artifact museum. Even though muslims run this museum they know their ancestors before them were Jewish. Berbers also take part in many cultures that make them “stand out”. The Haik is a good example of that. That is just part of culture. Another example is weddings. When I went to a very big wedding in Morocco I was astonished. No one was to see the bride until the last day of the wedding. The bride has so many things put on her to make sure the marriage was confirmed. I've been to many Moroccan weddings but none compared to a Berber wedding.

While doing research on my artifact, I discovered that Berbers were actually named by the Romans from the word Berberians. I also feel like I know a lot more about a very important part of my identity. Most Moroccans are Berbers. Berbers were in Morocco before Arabs, so that probably means that we all have a little Berber in our blood.