PTC

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: Addison Babcock | | | Section: E | Due Date: Oct 24 2013 |
| Day: | Unit: | Article Title: Huckleberry Finn | | |

### Twain uses socially-charged words; these are part of the powerful manner in which Twain exposes and dissects the social code of behavior and beliefs of the time. Are there other ways in which Twain exposes the society of the time?

By having Huck try to pray his guilt away, he shows that the prevailing religion of the time promoted slavery.

### What alternatives does Huck explore in making the decision?

Whether he should try to help Jim and follow his conscience or follow his Sunday school teachings and turn Jim in for the reward money.

### How does he evaluate each alternative?

He uses his conscience to try to guess how he would feel about the result of each decision.

### Why does he reverse his original decision?

He couldn’t clear his conscience and allow his friend to be returned to a life of slavery.

PTC

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: Addison Babcock | | | Section: E | Due Date: Oct 24 2013 |
| Day: | Unit: | Article Title: What You Don’t Know About Making Decisions | | |

### What is the difference between *inquiry* and *advocacy*?

Inquiry is a process where people meet to gather possible solutions and explore the options. Advocacy is a process where people meet to each represent the options they feel are best. Inquiry is a collaboration where advocacy is a competition.

### Why is it important to have clear goals set when engaged in the decision-making process?

Clear goals keep unrelated ideas from being debated. If an idea doesn’t meet the goals it can be quickly dismissed.

### How can a leader effectively balance the need for open discourse early in the decision-making process, and the need for unity at the end of the process?

By ensuring an inquiry-based method of debating ideas, people will be involved in the process and will be convinced of the end results.

PTC

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: Addison Babcock | | | Section: E | Due Date: Oct 24 2013 |
| Day: | Unit: | Article Title: Shooting an Elephant | | |

### Can you think of contemporary situations analogous to the one described in this essay where a leader feels compelled to make a decision based on what others will think of him or her?

The Stanley Cup riots in Vancouver are a good example of this I think. Most of the crowd stood and watched while a few people escalated the situation.

### How can a leader overcome the pressure to make a decision that he or she knows is not the best decision?

Sometimes you need to have the courage and conviction to fight against the crowd. Leaders need to realize that they will have to live with their decisions long after the crowd has dispersed.

### Orwell spent five years (1922 – 1927) with the Imperial Police in Burma (also called Myanmar by the current military government) and this story recounts an experience there. He engages in the same kind of inner dialogue that Twain creates for Huck in the Classic Case for this unit. Are there further comparisons or contrasts to make between the two readings?

Huck was pressured to make the wrong choice by his Sunday school. The society at the time of Huckleberry Finn was fiercely pro-slavery and Huck had to overcome that pressure.