

## 1. What is Historical Source?

Historical source is a concrete evidence of the past that provides information about a historical event, person, object or work of art under investigation. This evidence can be either an original material, object or artifact of first hand-evidence to the investigated material (i.e primary source) or an analysis, a description, a review, a synthesis or a summary of history ( i.e. secondary source) .

## Examples

**Primary Sources:** Manuscripts, Letters, Journals, Diaries, Autobiographies, Fossils, Cannonball, Cartoons, Official records....etc

**Secondary Sources:** Magazines, Reincarnations, Synopses, Articles, Documentaries, illustrations, ....etc

## 2. What is Historical Source Analysis (HAS)?

HSA is descriptive, analytical and evaluative study of a historical source.

## 3.What is it for?

Generally speaking, HSA is for looking up clues and evidence to discover the past, to unfold the truths and to support historical facts and forming conclusions. However, for the purpose of our study, HSA serves to:

- ✓ consolidate knowledge and historical information already learned in the lectures.
- ✓ reinforce & help memorization.
- ✓ better understand historical events & facts.
- ✓ develop critical thinking and reading comprehension.
- ✓ prepare you for writing a historical essays and dissertations in civilization.

## 4.How is it done?

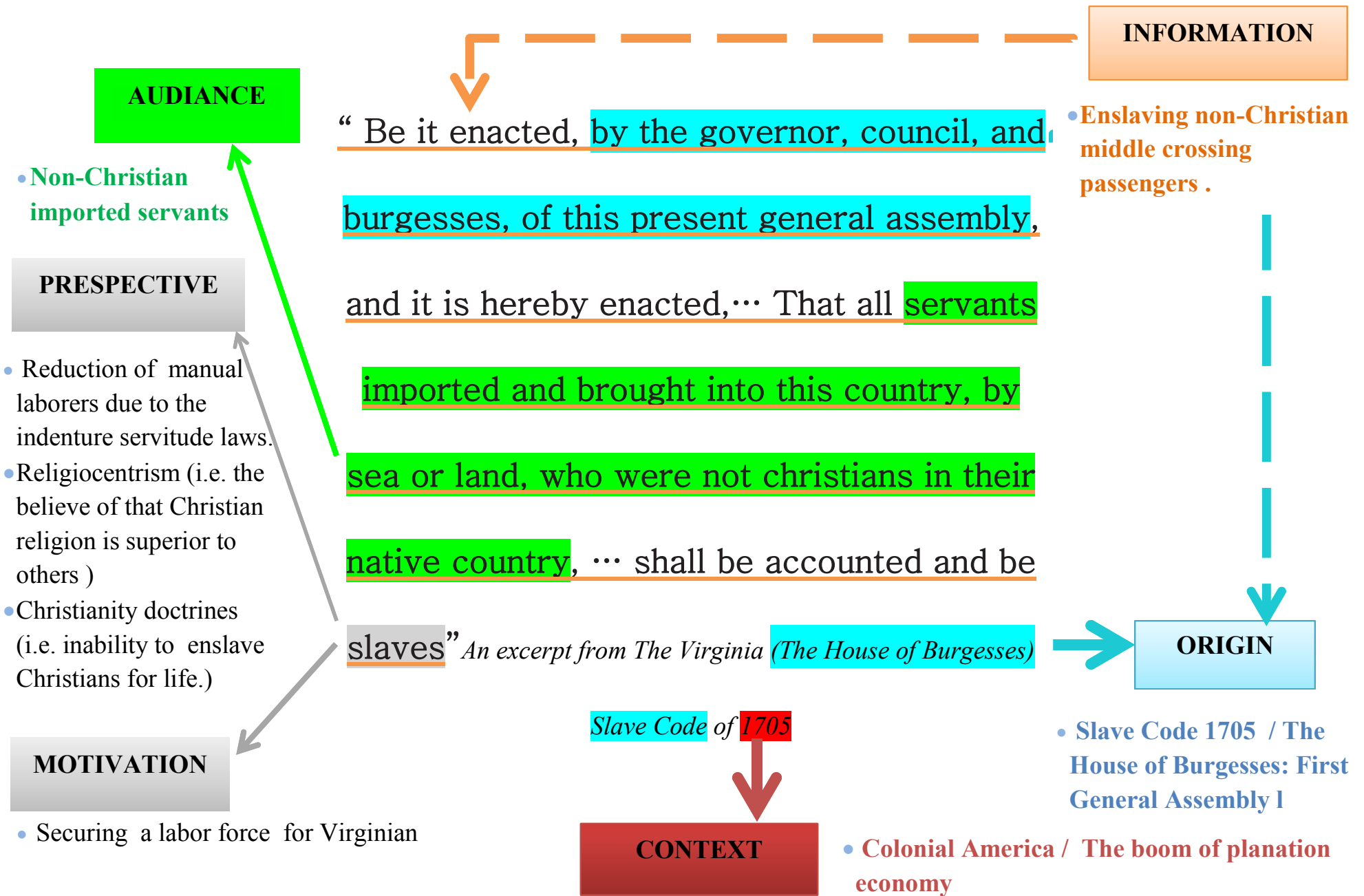
In practice, HSA is process of decoding information and facts through analyzing, synthesizing, evaluating and summarizing a given historical source. Hence, in order to demonstrate HSA you need (1) to carefully read the source to find both the explicit and implicit information (2) to conduct background research about the author of the source.

## 5.The Six Skills of Primary Historical Source Analysis

Information	What is the <u>explicit meaning</u> of the source? ( <u>Comprehension</u> )
	What is the <u>implicit meaning</u> of the source? ( <u>Interpretation</u> )
	What <u>kind and type of source</u> is it?
Origin	<u>Who created</u> the source?
Perspective	From what <u>point of view</u> was the source created?
Context	<u>When</u> was the source created?
	What historical events <u>happened at this time</u> that are important to the creation of this source?
Audience	Who was the <u>intended audience</u> of the source?
Motive	For what <u>purpose</u> was this source made?

## 6. An illustration to the process of HSA: the following

illustrative example is an excerpt from primary source of An Act concerning (Servants & Slaves) / Library of Virginia





*Task01: Read carefully the following source then choose the correct analysis in the proposed (HSA).*

**Source:** “ALL PERSONS BORN OR NATURALIZED IN THE UNITED STATES, AND SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION THEREOF, ARE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES [...] NO STATE SHALL MAKE OR ENFORCE ANY LAW WHICH SHALL ABRIDGE THE PRIVILEGES OR IMMUNITIES OF CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES; NOR SHALL ANY STATE DEPRIVE ANY PERSON OF LIFE, LIBERTY, OR PROPERTY, WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW.” *An excerpt of the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: Congress June 8, 1866.*

6 Skills of HSA	Analysis
<b>Information</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Extending citizenship and natural rights as birthright both on federal and state governments and outlawing discrimination conditionally. <input type="checkbox"/> Abridging citizenship and natural rights to U.S. to natural-born African Americans and former slaves. <input type="checkbox"/> Extending citizenship and natural rights as birthright both on federal and state governments and outlawing discrimination unconditionally. <b>Nature of the source:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> An Act <input type="checkbox"/> A Constitution <input type="checkbox"/> An Amendment.
<b>Origin</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Constitution, Congress, June 8, 1866. <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Constitution, Supreme court, January 31, 1866.
<b>Perspective</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Forced slavery & servitude <input type="checkbox"/> Racial discrimination & inequity against former slaves
<b>Context</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Antebellum America <input type="checkbox"/> Progressive Era
<b>Audience</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> African Americans <input type="checkbox"/> Americans <input type="checkbox"/> States' governments. <input type="checkbox"/> Former slaves.
<b>Motivation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Granting citizenship for former slaves <input type="checkbox"/> Granting Citizenship for Natural born US citizen <input type="checkbox"/> granting voting rights to vote for African Americans.



**Task02:** Read carefully the following source & complete the missing information in (HSA) table

**Source** “NEITHER SLAVERY NOR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE, EXCEPT AS A PUNISHMENT FOR CRIME WHEREOF THE PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN DULY CONVICTED, SHALL EXIST WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, OR ANY PLACE SUBJECT TO THEIR JURISDICTION.” An excerpt from the 13<sup>th</sup> amendment Congress January 31, 1865.

### HSA

(HSA) Skills	Analysis
<b>Information</b>	Prohibiting .....slavery & servitude save for .....within the United states jurisdiction. <i>Type of the source:</i> .....
<b>Origin</b>	..... .....
<b>Perspective</b>	..... .....
<b>Context</b>	.....
<b>Audience</b>	..... .....
<b>Motivation</b>	Outlawing .....

**Task03:** Read carefully the following source then analyse it using (HSA) technique

**Source:** Passed by Congress February 26, 1869, and ratified February 3, 1870, the 15th

