

Social Studies Whole-Class Instructional Strategy:

HAPPY SOURCING

The Basics

What? A protocol to help students analyze sources by thinking carefully about their origins, audience, purpose, point-of-view, and significance.

When? When students are doing an in-depth examination or exploration of a primary or secondary source (or a set of sources).

Why? It requires students to think about the ways in which the past has been interpreted and to consider how historical context may have influenced a source's creation.

How to Implement

- 1. Choose a document or set of documents for students to analyze.
- 2. Introduce students to each letter of the HAPPY sourcing protocol. Explain that sometimes, for a variety of reasons, not all of the elements can be completed. See "Resources for Additional Information" for a sample.
- 3. Either as a class, in small groups, or individually, have students complete a <u>graphic organizer</u> that asks the following questions about the source or set of sources:

Historical Context

- Can you place the source into a historical narrative or timeline?
- Is there anything you already know that might help you understand this source?
- What was happening at the time that might have influenced the document's creation?

Audience

• Who was this created for (that is, was this published for anyone to read or was it published privately, for one specific person or group)?

Purpose

• What was the reason for production of the source at the time?

POV (Point of View)

Can you identify anything about the author that might explain why they wrote this?

Why (Significance)

- What main idea is the source trying to convey?
- Why is this source important in history (that is, how does this document impact, shape/or reflect arguments about this particular subject)?

Resources and Additional Information

- HAPPY Graphic Organizer
- Research supporting sourcing
- Video Model of this strategy
- Examples of how to use in this strategy: <u>Grades 3-5</u>, <u>Grades 6-8</u>, <u>Grades 9-12</u>

