Interpreting, Making Inferences and Drawing Conclusions

ANALYZE EVIDENCE...

- 1. Explain the relevance of the author's point of view, author's purpose, audience, format or medium, and/or historical context as well as the interaction among these features, to demonstrate understanding of the significance of a primary source.
- 2. Evaluate the usefulness, reliability, and/ or limitations of a primary source in answering particular historical questions.

INTERPRET DOCUMENTS...

- 1. Analyze a historian's argument, explain how the argument has been supported through the analysis of relevant historical evidence, and evaluate the argument's effectiveness.
- 2. Analyze diverse historical interpretations.

About Using and Interpreting Evidence Appropriately

The ability to effectively incorporate document analysis into a historical essay is a major component of the AP exam (Document Based Question), and the ability to analyze and interpret will be necessary when answering many short answer questions and most multiple choice questions. Most of your short answer questions will have at least one document. All of your multiple choice questions are grouped with document, and very few will be independent of the document they are grouped with.

It is important to remember to bring in outside information... don't just rely on what your find in a document!

H: Historical Context ... who, what, when, where, how, why? ... understanding the document but also going beyond just what is found in document...

I: Intended Audience ... to whom is the author speaking?

P: Purpose ... what is the author hoping to communicate, gain, accomplish?

P: Point of View ... what is the stand/viewpoint of the author?

When you combine your HIPP analysis into one or more complete sentences, remember you are not only explaining the document, you are analyzing the evidence and interpreting an argument. The next step is to use that analysis to help you defend your thesis (or defend an alternate view to your thesis).

Making Inferences and Drawing Conclusions... Imperialism - HIPP

Source: Thomas Nast. "The World's Plunderers." Harper's Weekly, 1885.



Extension: Discuss with your group how your analysis of this document could help you defend your thesis for the following prompt:

To what extent was late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century United States expansionism a continuation of past United States expansionism and to what extent was it a departure?

(Consider Who, What, When, Where, Why, How)
(ostionali rino, rinoi, rinoio, rinj, rioi)
Choose one of IPP to complete
Intended Audience
P: Purpose
P: Point of View
Interpretation of Document with H and <i>one</i> of IPP - one complete sentence:
incipieudon of Document with 11 and one of 111 - one complete sentences

H: Historical Context

Making Inferences and Drawing Conclusions... Imperialism

Source: Josiah Strong. Our Country: Its Possible Future and Its Present Crisis. New York: American Home Missionary Society, 1885.

It seems to me that God, with infinite wisdom and skill, is training the Anglo-Saxon race for an hour sure to come in the world's future. . . . The unoccupied arable lands of the earth are limited, and will soon be taken. . . . Then will the world enter upon a new stage of its history – the final competition of races, for which the Anglo-Saxon is being schooled, . . . Then this race of unequalled energy, with all the majesty of numbers and the might of wealth behind it - the representative, let us hope, of the largest liberty, the purest Christianity, the highest civilization . . . will spread itself over the earth. If I read not amiss, this powerful race will move down upon Mexico, down upon Central and South America, out upon the islands of the sea, over upon Africa and beyond, And can any one doubt that the result of this competition of races will be the "survival of the fittest"?

H: Historical Context

Choose one of IPP

I: Intended Audience

P: Purpose

P: Point of View

Source: Senator Albert J. Beveridge. Speech to 56th Congress, Congressional Record. 1900.

The Philippines are ours forever. . . . And just beyond the Philippines are China's illimitable markets. We will not retreat from either. We will not repudiate our duty in the archipelago. We will not abandon our opportunity in the Orient. We will not renounce our part in the mission of our race, trustee, under God, of the civilization of the world. And we will move forward to our work. . . with gratitude . . . and thanksgiving to Almighty God that He has marked us as His chosen people, henceforth to lead in the regeneration of the world. . . . Our largest trade henceforth must be with Asia. The Pacific is our ocean. . . . And the Pacific is the ocean of the commerce of the future. . . . The power that rules the Pacific, therefore, is the power that rules the world. And, with the Philippines, that power is and will forever be the American Republic.

H: Historical Context

Choose one of IPP

I: Intended Audience

P: Purpose

P: Point of View

Extension: Write a thesis (complete introduction) addressing the prompt, AND write brief paragraphs incorporating your document analysis for each of the 3 documents. To what extent was late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century United States expansionism a continuation of past United States expansionism and to what extent was it a departure?