## Contextualization... Counterculture

Directions: Consult your Period 8 content outline as well as your notes over the 1960s and 1970s. Thoughtfully complete the Broad Context and Earlier Comparative Context. Your analysis should be written in complete sentences and include at least one piece of specific historical evidence for each part. The Local Context and Later Comparative Context have been completed for you. Be sure to review the examples and ensure that you understand each. Highlight the specific evidence provided in the samples.

From the 2015 Revised Framework: Students will... CONTEXTUALIZE... Situate historical events, developments, or processes within the broader regional, national, or global context in which they occurred in order to draw conclusions about their relative significance. AND SYNTHESIZE... Make connections between a given historical issue and related developments in a different historical context, geographical area, period, or era, including the present.

## Local Context

(Who, What, When, Where)

Counterculture refers to a movement mainly among younger Americans in the 1960s who rebelled against the culture and expectations of the older generation. This rebellion included behaviors that conflicted with traditional, conservative, Judeo-Christian social mores including sexual relations as belonging only in a monogamous relationship between a man and a woman. Counterculture behaviors included a loosening of sexual mores, decreased Church memberships (Eastern religions became more popular), drug use, anti-war activism, social activism, dramatic musical and fashion changes, and general challenging of authority and tradition. The Woodstock music festival epitomized the movement.

