

Instructions: Check off the aspects of historical thinking (threshold concepts) you have used in this assignment and briefly note how you applied them.

Crafting Historical Arguments from Historical Evidence

- Historical argumentation: “The ability to define and frame a question about the past and to address that question by constructing an argument.”
- Appropriate use of relevant historical evidence: “The capacity to extract useful information, make supportable inferences and draw appropriate conclusions from historical evidence.”

Chronological Reasoning

- Historical causation: “The ability to identify, analyze and evaluate multiple cause-and-effect relationships in a historical context, distinguishing between the long-term and proximate.”
- Patterns of continuity and change over time: “The ability to recognize, analyze and evaluate the dynamics of historical continuity and change over periods of time of varying lengths.”
- Periodization: “The ability to describe, analyze, evaluate and construct models of historical periodization that historians use to categorize events into discrete blocks and to identify turning points.”

Comparison and Contextualization

- Comparison: “The ability to describe, compare and evaluate multiple historical developments within one society, one or more developments across or between different societies, and in various chronological and geographical contexts.”
- Contextualization: “The ability to connect historical developments to specific circumstances in time and place, and to broader regional, national or global processes.”

Historical Interpretation and Synthesis

- Interpretation: “The ability to describe, analyze, evaluate and create diverse interpretations of the past through analysis of evidence, reasoning, contexts, points of view and frames of reference.”
- Synthesis: “The ability to arrive at meaningful and persuasive understandings of the past by applying all the other historical thinking skills.”
