

Name: _____ Class: _____

S2 History Investigation and Fereday Project

Aim of the S2 History Investigation

- To research a local History topic that you are interested in.
- To practice basic research skills.
- To identify and make use of sources of information outside the school
- To take responsibility for your progress and work.

How to choose a topic

- Make your title into a **question** that you will answer in the project- these get the highest marks
- Avoid choosing topics that cover far too much e.g. World War Two
- Try to choose something you are really interested in
- If you carry out **original research** on any aspect of Orkney history it will also be considered for the Fereday Prize.
- Examples of past Fereday Projects can be found at the Orkney Library and Archive

Criteria for Success!

Your project can be presented in a variety of ways from a report to a poster to a video. Each project will be different and should suit your style best.

The structure below is for a report, you can adapt this to present in your own way.

1. A **front cover** (which includes your name and the title!) DO THIS WHEN YOU HAVE ALMOST FINISHED THE REST.
2. A **contents** page - number each page and put the list at the front (do this last)
3. An **introduction**; a little (or a lot) about *why* you decided to choose the investigation you have chosen, what you were hoping to find out, and some background information on the topic before you start
4. The **main section** should be organised into different parts with headings - so plan this before you start writing the good copy. This section can be as long as you like!! It might be helpful to think of your headings as **questions** you are going to answer.
 - Use evidence from books (KGS library, Orkney or Stromness Library)
 - Stromness Museum, Orkney Museum,
 - Websites
 - Interviews with people (relatives, family friends)
 - A letter in the Orcadian newspaper or Radio Orkney to ask for information
 - Tourist information...photographs, maps
5. **Impact** on Orkney. This is where you explain two different ways that your project's topic has had an impact on Orkney.
6. A **conclusion**. This is where you try to sum up all the things you have found out or learned, and put in some of your own thoughts about what you have learned and how it fits into the bigger history of Orkney people
7. A **bibliography**. Include your sources of information - the people, books, sites, etc. and dates accessed/interviewed. Also mention where you found them (for example, at Orkney Library)

Checklist

June

1. Choose your topic (This can be any aspect of Orkney history as long as it happened/started at least 10 years ago)
2. Make your title into a question eg. "Was St Ola football team's success because of the dedication of its founder members?"
3. Make a plan for the middle section headings and plan your first interviews and plan how you are going to find out information for your project

Summer Holidays

4. Researching your topic/question, this should include:
 - a) Two pieces of primary research – e.g. interviews, surveys, letters
 - b) Secondary research – Orkney Library and Archive, Museums, photographs
 - c) Websites
 - d) Start a Bibliography – write down all the resources you use.

August

5. Begin to structure your project.
6. Write out a draft of each section
7. The best projects use the information to analyse and respond to the question.
8. Begin to link the information that you have found from different sources

September

9. Read through your draft and compare it to the success criteria (on next sheet)
10. Edit and complete final draft
11. Make sure your Bibliography is complete and you have labelled all diagrams and pictures

October – Due first week of October

12. Hand in the final copy of your project to your History teacher in the first week in October.

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The Fereday Prize is organised by Orkney Heritage Society

Entries will be chosen by your teacher, once he or she has marked the homework.

To qualify:

1. Your project must be based on an aspect of Orkney History.
2. The best entries are **original** and contribute to research on local history in Orkney using primary source material
3. Should be **your own work** but you can get help and advice from an adult and your teacher.
4. It must include a list of resources – people, books that you have used in your research (Bibliography)
5. The Archivists say that they are “valuable assets to the archives” in the Orkney Library. In order to make them more easily photocopied they should;
 - Have pages numbered.
 - Be done on light paper as dark paper does not copy well.

Tips and Hints

Interview Techniques

1. **Research:** Try to do some on your topic before you start to interview someone. Books, maps, old Orcadian newspapers; library or archives.
2. **Prepare some questions:** Prepare a list of questions; try to work out how to ask essential questions and what they would be. There are two different sorts of questions, ‘open’ and ‘closed’.
 - **Open questions** encourage longer answers and more information: “*Can you describe the house you lived in?*” “*What sort of person was he?*”
 - **Closed questions** are useful for encouraging precise information and one word answers: “*What year did the Pony Club start?*” “*How many teams were there in Orkney then?*” **NB:** These are useful, but do not give very much information!
3. **Basic information** first: Find out things like their name, age, date of interview, connection to your topic and so on.
4. Be polite! Say thank you at the end.
5. Be prepared- take notes or make an audio recording and use these as quotes in your project.

Referencing guide (for your bibliography)

A **bibliography** is a list of books, magazine articles and websites that you have read and used information from whilst doing your research. They should be relevant to the topic you have written about and should be referred to at some point within your presentation.

Book: Surname, Initial(s). Title. Publisher. Year

- Baquendo, W. Eyewitness Aztec. Dorling Kindersley, 2006

Books – edited: Surname, Initial(s). (ed) or (eds). Title. Publisher. Year

- Steele, P. (ed). The Roman Empire. OUP, 2003

Interview: Name of interviewee and date that the interview took place.

Journal Article: Surname, Initial(s). Title of article. Journal title. Year. Volume (issue number), Page numbers

- Breeze, D. J. A Roman Legacy. Historic Scotland. 2006. Winter. p26-29

Website: Title of website. Available from: <URL> [Date accessed]

Ancient History in-depth: Greeks. Available from:

- <<http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/greeks/>> [Date accessed: 24/02/10]

*Remember to **label** photographs and diagrams with names and say where you get them from in the bibliography

S2 LOCAL HISTORY PROJECT: SUCCESS CRITERIA

Section of project	★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★ ★ ★
Front cover	Displays the following: Title Name Picture	Displays the following with a clear font: Title Name Relevant picture	Displays the following with a clear font: Title set out as a sensible question . Name Relevant picture Correct spelling for all of the above	Displays the following with a clear font: Title set out as an interesting question . Name Relevant picture Correct spelling for all of the above
Introduction	Gives a simple explanation of what the project is about.	Gives a more detailed, relevant explanation of what the project is about.	Gives a clear, detailed, relevant explanation of what the project is about.	Gives clearly explained, relevant background information to the project , and sets out the way you are going to argue the key points.
Middle section	Shows some organisation of information, with some relevant explanations,	Organised into sensible sections with enough information to give a basic account of the topic chosen	Organised into sections in a sensible or chronological order. Enough relevant information to give a straightforward explanation for each section .	Organised into sections with detailed, relevant, accurate information and a structure that allows for different views to be shown . Use of conflicting points of view used to answer the question in a balanced way.
Importance/ impact section		Basic explanation of why the subject of the project is important to Orkney	Explains two ways that how the subject of your project has had an impact on Orkney	Discusses, in a balanced way, the impact OR causes of your subject before coming to the overall conclusion .
Conclusion		Comes to a conclusion , but may not be relevant to title or be supported with evidence.	Comes to a relevant sensible conclusion , using information from at least one of the sources used.	Comes to an overall conclusion, using evidence from the sources used to support the view given .
Use of sources, bibliography/ Referencing	Use of at least one primary source , which is referenced correctly , and may include a simple interview or interviews.	Use of at least one primary and one secondary source, correctly referenced and may include interviews.	Use of two or more primary sources, and a secondary source, correctly referenced . Interviews put into reported speech.	Interviews with conflicting views integrated into the argument of middle section as reported speech. Bibliography is accurate.