

Name(s):

Period:

Rough Draft Due:
JAN. 29 FRI.

al History Day in Minnesota

Exhibit Organization

Title

BACKGROUND

Place your topic in Historical Context

What information do we need to know that is going to help understand your topic?

What outside circumstances are going to influence your topic that we need to know about?

BUILD-UP

Who are the main players and what are they doing to prepare for the main events of your topic?

Give more specific information related to your topic than "background" section.

What are the events leading up to the main event?

What is life like before the main events of your topic?

THESIS

MAIN EVENT

Major details about the main events in your topic

THE HEART OF THE STORY

SHORT TERM IMPACT

What are some of the immediate reactions to the main event shortly after it happened?

What changed? New laws? New way of thinking?

Who was affected by the event?

How is the world different after the main events of your topic? Examples?

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Why is this topic important in history?

What is the long term significance?

What were the intended/unintended consequences?

So what?

What do you want the reader to take away from your project?

HANDOUT: LEVELS OF TEXT

Introduction to the use of labels on historical exhibits

A TOWN BUILT ON IRON

The main title introduces the topic and attracts viewer interest.

***“The Evolution of
Hibbing, Minnesota,
1880-1980”***

The subtitle focuses the topic and limits what the project will interpret.

Moving the Town

A subject label breaks down the topic into smaller parts for explanation and organization. These labels guide the viewer around the exhibit.

The original town site of Hibbing was located over a rich lode of iron ore. Because the ore was more valuable than the town, the buildings of Hibbing were moved to a new site in 1919.

Captions are the most detailed label and provide the opportunity for interpretation. These should be short, active, and clear.

HANDOUT: ELEMENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE EXHIBIT

Orientation

Make sure the title and subtitle of the exhibit are prominent features of the design.

Make the main idea or thesis clear to the viewer.

Segmentation

Organize the exhibit into subtopics.

Use design elements to make subtopics clear to viewer.

Explanation

Use clear and concise captions and text to:

1. Identify pictures, objects, or documents.
2. Interpret Information for the viewer.

KNOW THE RULES

- ✓ NHD Rule Book – new edition revised for 2015
 - New rules for exhibits, websites, word counts, etc.
- ✓ Understand and follow the specific rules for each category – these are equalizers: time, size, and length limits, etc.

Rules for All Categories

- ✓ Plagiarism – grounds for immediate disqualification
- ✓ Current Year – students may not build on a previous NHD project or reuse research
- ✓ Original Work – entries must be the original work of the student
- ✓ Conclusions must be your own
- ✓ Design and construction must be your own
- ✓ Objects may not be created by others for you to use
 - Examples: hiring an artist, having a friend design your set, having a parent build your exhibit
- ✓ Reasonable adult help
 - Teachers = guides, coaches
 - Parents = chauffeurs, financiers, proofreaders, cheerleaders.
 - Power tools are an adult's job

QUALITIES OF A GOOD NHD PROJECT

Here are the qualities a judge will use to evaluate your NHD project. After you create your project, go through this list and ask yourself if you've met the criteria or incorporated the information into your project.

Historical Quality: 60%

The historical quality of your project is by far the most important criteria.

- ☐ **My project is historically accurate:** All information in my project is true to the best of my knowledge.
- ☐ **I show analysis and interpretation:** My project doesn't just recount facts or tell a story. I interpret and analyze my topic. My project has a strong central thesis or argument that I prove. I can point to where I state my thesis in my project.
- ☐ **I place my topic in its historical context:** My topic didn't take place in isolation. I make sure to place my topic into historical context—the intellectual, physical, social, and cultural setting for my topic.
- ☐ **My project shows wide, balanced research and I use available primary sources:** These ideas all relate to the research behind your NHD project. Judges will look carefully at your bibliography to learn more about your research process. They want to see that you investigated multiple perspectives about your topic and that you looked at all sides of an issue. They are looking for research using both primary and secondary sources and want to see that you used a variety of source types.

Relation to Theme: 20%

- ☐ **I clearly relate my topic to the theme:** My theme connection is clear in my project itself.
- ☐ **I demonstrate the significance of my topic in history and draw conclusions:** My project does more than just describe my topic. I explain why my topic is important in history or demonstrate its significance.

Clarity of Presentation: 20%

- ☐ **My project and written materials are original, clear, appropriate, and organized:** I have an organized and well-written project. I was careful to avoid plagiarism and I have double-checked spelling and grammar in my project process paper, and bibliography.
- ☐ **My project has visual impact, uses multimedia effectively, and actively involves the viewer:** I thought about the overall design and organization of my project. I chose multimedia and interactive elements to help viewers understand my topic and prove my argument, if appropriate for my category.

From National History Day Handbook, "How to Create a Website" pg. 61