

REVOLUTION, REACTION, REFORM IN HISTORY

Worksheet

Definitions

Revolution (noun)

- A forcible overthrow of a government or social order in favor of a new system.
- A dramatic and wide-reaching change in the way something works or is organized or in people's ideas about it.

Synonyms: Rotation, Turn, Gyration

Reaction (noun)

- An action performed or a feeling experienced in response to a situation or event.
- A mode of thinking or behaving that is deliberately different from previous modes of thought and behavior.

Synonyms: Response, Counteraction

Reform

- Make changes in (something, typically a social, political, or economic institution or practice) in order to improve it
- The action or process of reforming an institution or practice

Synonyms: Amendment, Improvement

Questions and Ideas to Consider

Strategies for choosing a topic involving Revolution, Reaction, Reform

Revolutions and Reform often occur in Political and/or Social institutions, especially where there is dissatisfaction with the current system. Reaction is often inspired by acts of discontent among individuals and/or groups.

Create your own working thesis:

A Revolution (dramatic or widespread change):

A Reaction (response to situation or event):

A Reform (changes made, actions for change):

What must be proven in order for this statement to be true?

What evidence will we need to support our claims?

Where might we find this evidence (consider documents, statements, opinions and other sources)?

Make certain to include **both sides** of the issue when presenting the circumstances of the situation you plan to discuss and/or present. Avoid applying your opinion, but rather remain subjective as you formulate your topic and argument.

The Research Process: How to “think” like a Historian

- I. Solid Foundation
 - a. Thesis Statement- question to be answered or issue to be addressed
 - b. Maintain good notes during this process

- II. Locating Sources
 - a. Begin with “good” Secondary Sources - writings/works approved by professionals in the History field
 - b. Start with school Librarian and/or public Library
 - c. Ask about EBSCO databases and Inter-Library Loan policy
 - d. Look for Primary Sources in Historical Societies, Museums, Special Libraries, Government Agencies, Private Individuals/Organizations, Non-Profit Organizations