

# The People Project:

## The Nomadic Steppe Influence in the 13<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> Century

As we study global encounters before 1492, we will be learning about specific individuals who were active in the period.

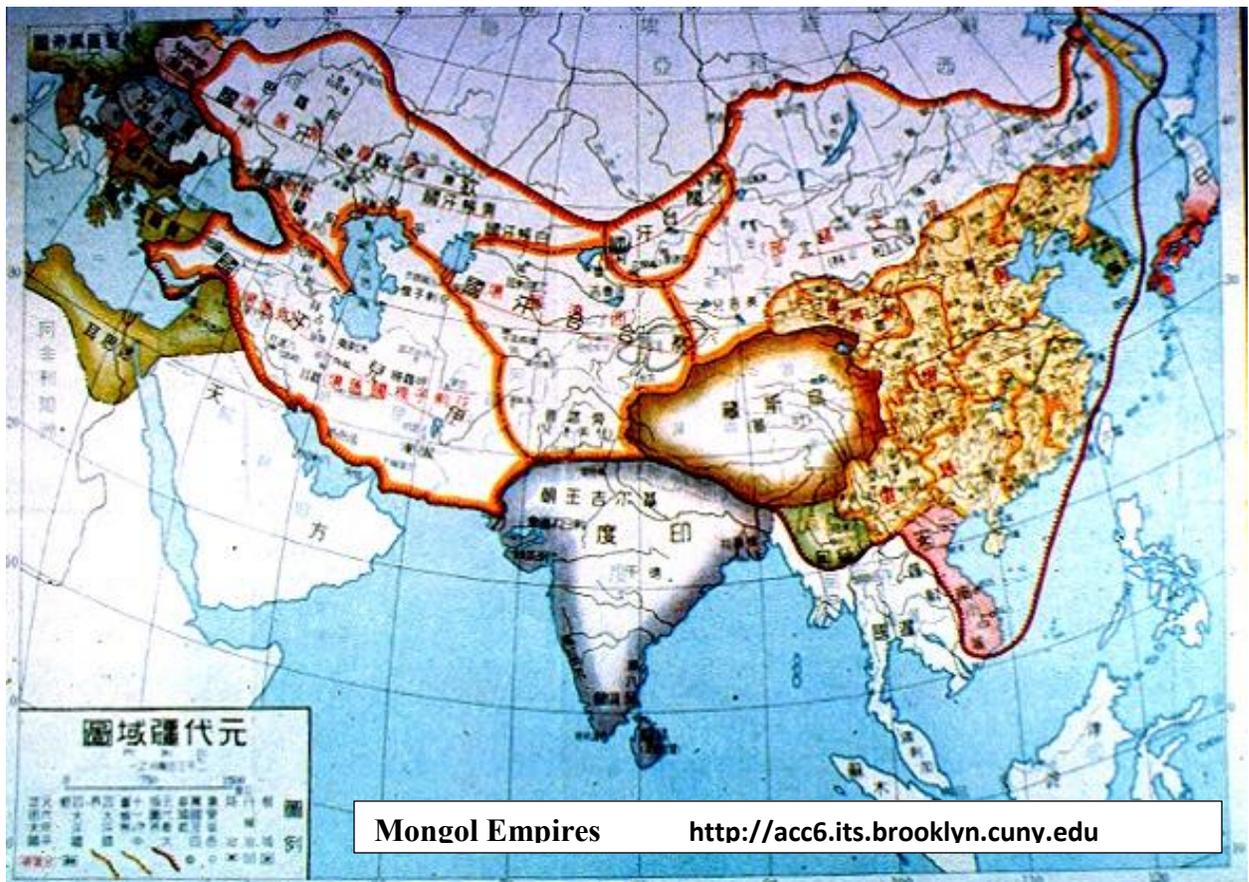
The Plan:

1. Two overview lectures about the time period
2. Research day in the library, submit an annotated bibliography
3. Dual assignment: 3-5 page paper and a PowerPoint presentation about your person

The Focus:

The thesis of both the paper and the presentation need to answer this question:

**How does the person's career reflect and/or affect interaction between or among cultures?**



Global Humanities: People Project Assignments

<b>Person</b>	<b>Died</b>	<b>Description</b>
Chinggis Khan also Genghis (1167-1227)	1227	Founder and Great Khan (emperor) of the Mongol Empire, which became the largest contiguous empire in history after his death.
Toregene (d.1247)	1247	Regent (1242-1246) of the Mongol Empire after her husband's death.
Plano Carpini (1180-1252)	1252	Franciscan friar, first papal envoy to travel to Mongolia
Hulegu (1217- 1264)	1264	Mongol conqueror and the founder of the dynasty of the Il-Khans of Iran.
Rumi (1207- 1273)	1273	"Without question the greatest mystical poet in the Persian language."
Rabban bar Sauma (1224- 1294)	1294	Nestorian Christian monk who took the opposite route of many of his contemporary explorers by traveling from his homeland in China to western Europe.
Khublai Khan (1215-1294)	1294	Greatest of the Mongol emperors after Chinggis Khan and founder of the Yüan dynasty in China.
Marco Polo (1254-1324)	1324	Venetian trader and explorer traveled in Mongol China.
Osman I (1259- 1326)	1326	Turkish founder of Ottoman Empire.
Ibn Battuta (1304-1368)	1368	Following a vow he made during his first pilgrimage to Mecca "never, so far as possible, to cover a second time any road," he traveled more widely than any other Muslim traveler.
Hafiz (Shams al-Din Hafiz) (1320-1390)	1390	"The greatest master of the Persian short lyric in the history of the language."
Timur (Tamerlane) 1336-1404	1404	Turkic ruler who swept across central Asia, Asia Minor, India, and the Middle East during the late fourteenth century.
Zheng He (Explorations 1402-1424)	1424	Chinese commander of maritime expeditions through Southeast Asia to India and the east coast of Africa during the Ming Dynasty.
Mehmed II (1432-1481)	1481	Sultan of the Ottoman Empire and the conqueror of the Byzantine capital of Constantinople.
Selim I (1470- 1520)	1520	Ninth Ottoman sultan, the instigator of large-scale conquest and administrative consolidation in Asia that left the Ottomans dominant in the Middle East.
Ismail I (1486- 1524)	1524	Shah of Persia from 1501 to 1524 and founder of the Safavid dynasty.

## Global Humanities, People Project

As we study global encounters before 1492, we will be learning about specific individuals who were active in the period. You have chosen or been assigned a specific historical figure, and you will write about her/him in a research paper and teach the class about her/him in a presentation.

**Research question: How does the person's career reflect and/or affect interaction between or among cultures? Your answer to this question will provide a thesis for your paper and your presentation.**

You will document your research process in an **annotated bibliography**; the preliminary annotated bibliography is due on \_\_\_\_\_, and should show all the sources you have found so far; your notes should show whether they were helpful, and if they were helpful, how they were helpful. For the annotated bibliography, you can list sources in the order in which you found them. Sources must be fully documented in Chicago style; you need at least three appropriate sources (preferably more), including one print source (such as a "book"). One of your sources must come from Ebsco or JStor, and one must come from History in Context. You may not use an encyclopedia, including Wikipedia, as a source.

The **paper** will be due on \_\_\_\_\_. It must be at least three pages, and can be as long as five pages; a page is defined as twenty lines typed in Times or Times New Roman 12, with 1.25-inch margins. Sources must be fully documented in Chicago style with footnotes, signal phrases, and a bibliography. You need at least three appropriate sources (better papers will have more), including one print source (such as a "book"). One of your sources must come from Ebsco or JStor, and one must come from History in Context. You may not use an encyclopedia, including Wikipedia, as a source. We will be using the guidelines below to grade your paper:

- Overall development: the paper has a thesis, and the paper as a whole is organized around that thesis. The writing shows interest in the topic (the paper is interesting).
- Organization: Each paragraph makes a point, and each point contributes to an overall argument supporting the thesis. Transitions between paragraphs and sentences show a clear relationship between ideas.
- Supporting detail: The thesis is supported with ample evidence, and the source of that evidence is clearly documented, using signal phrases, footnotes, and a bibliography in Chicago style.
- Sentence structure, word choice, and mechanics: There is variety in sentence structure, word choices are clear and appropriately formal, and punctuation and spelling are correct.

Submit your paper as hard copy AND an email attachment, and make sure the links in your bibliography are live.

The purpose of the **presentation** is to teach the class about your person and how he/she fits into the time period we are studying. We expect to see improved presentation skills in order to accomplish this goal. Your PowerPoint is due as an email attachment on \_\_\_\_\_ before class. We will begin presentations that day, and presentations will be chronological.

Your presentation must be at least five minutes and no more than ten minutes (concise is good; closer to five is best), and will have five to ten slides. That means you will speak for about a minute about each slide. The presentation must include a bibliography on the last slide in Chicago style that documents the source of your information and of each image.

We will be using these **grading standards**:

**Fulfillment of requirements**

- The presentation makes a point (has a thesis). The thesis explains how your person’s career **reflects and/or affects interaction between or among cultures.**
- Five to ten slides.
- Sources of images and information are cited in a Chicago-style bibliography on the last slide.

**Content and organization:** Each slide, along with its accompanying commentary, makes an interesting point, and each point contributes to an argument that supports your thesis. Details are interesting and support the thesis. Slides are shown in a logical order that builds to a conclusion.

Rating\*:            1            2            3

**Engagement:** Presenter and demonstrates enthusiasm for the topic and maintains eye contact with the audience (not just the teacher); the presenter is audible, articulate, fluent, and sounds and looks confident throughout the presentation.

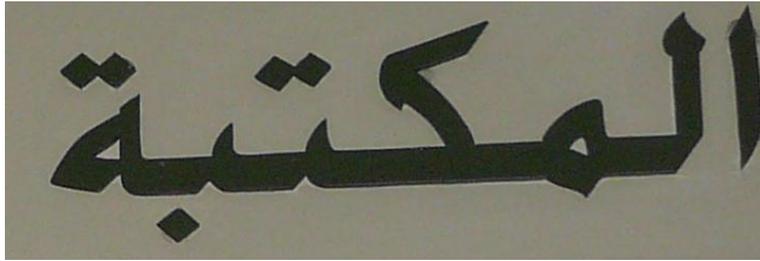
Rating\*:            1            2            3

**Visual qualities:** Images are relevant; layout is legible and pleasing to the eye; bullet points are brief, legible, and clearly stated. Punctuation and spelling are correct.

Rating\*:            1            2            3

\*Ratings:            1 Excellent                    2 Acceptable                    3 Unacceptable

# Humanities Biography Pathfinder



1. Check the reference section to find background information about your subject:  
  
Bourgoin, Suzanne M., and Paula K. Byers. *Encyclopedia of world biography*. Detroit: Gale, 1998. Print.
2. Check the library catalog to find titles on your subject. Do not be too specific, search an historical time period.
3. At the Country Day website, go to the library gateway and search the following databases in EbscoHost Research Databases:  
Mas Ultra  
History Reference  
Biography Collection
4. At the Country Day website, go to the library gateway and search the JStor database, archives of over one thousand leading academic journals across the humanities, social sciences, and sciences.
5. At the Country Day website, go to the library gateway and search other databases to find more information.

## EMPIRES DATES: (hard to be precise)

Byzantium - 330-1453

Mongols – 1206-1368

Ottoman – 1350-1918

Safavid Persia – 1501-1723

Mughal – 1526-1639

# Empires timeline

[http://www.timelines.info/history/empires\\_and\\_civilizations/](http://www.timelines.info/history/empires_and_civilizations/)

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer browser window displaying the website **TIMELINES.INFO**. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.timelines.info/his...>. The website content includes a search bar, a navigation menu, and a main timeline titled "Home: Empires and Civilizations". The timeline spans from 200 BC to 2000 AD, with major empires and civilizations marked as colored horizontal bars. The timeline includes the following entries:

- 200 BC: Parthian Empire
- 1 AD: Roman Empire
- 400: Sassanid Empire
- 500: Byzantine Empire
- 600: Islamic Empire
- 700: Abbasid Caliphate
- 800: Holy Roman Empire
- 900: Ottoman Empire
- 1000: Song Dynasty
- 1100: Ming Dynasty
- 1200: Yuan Dynasty
- 1300: Mongol Empire
- 1400: Spanish Empire
- 1500: Portuguese Empire
- 1600: British Commonwealth
- 1700: French Third Republic
- 1800: Soviet Union
- 1900: Islamic Republic of Iran
- 2000: Islamic Republic of Iran

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several application icons, and the system tray with the date 11/28/2011 and time 12:03 PM.