

Name: _____ Class: _____

S2 Local History Project

Aim of the S2 Local 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, this makes it easier to structure your project.
- Avoid choosing topics that cover far too much e.g. World War Two. You could choose a specific event from the larger topic if you wish.
- 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 Very Highly Commended Fereday Projects can be found at the Orkney Library and Archive, School Libraries as well as online.

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. **If you can, please submit an electronic copy of your project, either through teams or email.**

You should make sure to focus on the question you have chosen. This will mean you are more likely to meet the success criteria, **you should aim for the Level 3 or 4 at the end of the booklet.**

Below are examples of some different structures you could use to present your investigation, you can adapt these to present in your own way. There is no word limit.

Report Structure- each section on a new page: Front Cover Contents Page Introduction Main Section Impact on Orkney Conclusion Bibliography	PowerPoint Structure- each section on a new slide: Cover Slide Introduction Main Section Impact on Orkney Conclusion Bibliography	Poster Structure- each section in a new part of poster- clear headings/in box: Introduction Main Section Impact on Orkney Conclusion Bibliography
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The above sections should include detail on:

- Introduction - why you choose the topic and some background detail.
- Main section – what information you found out about your question through the research you have undertaken, if possible, including primary research such as interviews.
- Impact on Orkney - how has your topic/question impacted Orkney.
- Conclusion - focusing on answering your question.
- Bibliography – list of the sources you have used – where did you get your information.

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 e.g. "Was St Ola football team's success because of the dedication of its founder members?" **Your teacher can help with this.**
3. Make a plan for the middle section (e.g.headings) and how you are going to find out information for your project.
4. Begin to research – making use of School Library resources and support from class teacher.

Summer Holidays

5. Researching your topic/question, this should include where possible:
 - 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 sources/resources you use.

August

6. Begin to structure your project under headings – focus on your question.
7. Write out a draft of each section.
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 your project.
11. Make sure your Bibliography is complete and you have labelled all diagrams and pictures.

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 they have marked all the Local History Projects.

To qualify:

1. 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** - including images and/or diagrams.
3. Should be **your own work** but you can get help and advice from an adult and your teacher.
4. **They should include a variety of sources and It must include a list of resources** – people, books that you have used in your research (Bibliography).
5. Limit the document to a maximum of 5000 words with a total file size not exceeding 2gb.
6. 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 and be done on light paper as dark paper does not copy well.
6. The Orkney Heritage Society would prefer a **digital copy**.

Interview Techniques

1. **Research:** Try to do some on your topic before you start to interview someone. Books, maps, old Orcadian newspapers; School Library and/or Orkney Library and Archive.
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/record and use those 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: SCHOOL SUCCESS CRITERIA

Section of project	Level 1/2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Front cover/ First Slide/ On Poster/ Displayed/ identified at start of project.	Displays the following: Title Name Picture	Displays the following with a clear font: Title set out as a basic question 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 description 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	Little description of how subject impacts Orkney.	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	No clear conclusion which answers the project title.	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 secondary source , which is referenced correctly.	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.