Dreams & Conflict:
Multicultural Voices

Warm-Up: 3/9/20

- Me Monday! Letter U
  - Possible words (or pick your own)
    - Unique
    - Unified
    - Unicorns
    - Understated

Look Ahead

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
3/9 Harlem Renaissance & poetry	3/10 Native American & Latino history & poetry	3/11 Short story due (3 questions) Discuss	3/12 Synthesis CSA	3/13 Synthesis CSA
Spring Break				
3/23 CSA due Gatsby set up	3/24 Gatsby set up Check out books	3/25 **Block schedule** ACT Paperwork	3/26 **Block schedule** ACT Paperwork	3/27 Gatsby Ch 1 due

Other business

- Questions about the reading due Wed?
  - No separate notes, just the 3 questions with quotes
  - If you don't write on the story, I'll take them back
- 3rd quarter grades are now due by Wednesday
  - You can still turn in late work through the end of the week, but it won't be on your report card
  - Yes, I'm doing my best to update everything

Multicultural Poetry

- Questions to consider this week:
  - How do creative forms like poetry help people to express ideas, feelings, etc. in different ways?
  - How do people in minority groups challenge assumptions?
  - How do they show their experiences as realistic, rather than stereotyped?

Harlem Renaissance

Write this down

- Harlem = mostly black neighborhood in NYC
  - Late 1800s-early 1900s: Large numbers of African Americans moved north, seeking opportunities
  - Expanded on conversations started by Washington & DuBois
- Expanded production of jazz music, dance, poetry, & other writing
- https://youtu.be/9gboEyrj02g

Poems

- Read each & Talk together:
  - What's the poem talking about?
  - What social or personal problems are being expressed?
  - Assimilation vs Self-Actualization?
  - American Dream?

“We Wear the Mask” (1896)

- Overall, what is this poem talking about? Why do people wear masks? What are they covering up?
  - Think about line 4 “With torn and bleeding hearts we smile”
- Think about the set up we did before *Huck Finn*.
  - Where did assumptions come from for African Americans to have “grins and lies” (1) and big “hides our cheeks” (2) smiles?
  - What might “We sing, but oh the clay is vile” (12) be a reference to in African Americans’ lives?

“Mother to Son” (1922)

- What is the “stair” (2) a metaphor for?
  - What does the mother mean that it’s had “splinters” (4)?
  - What does she mean about “And sometimes goin’ in the dark/ Where there ain’t been no light” (12-13)? What’s she had to do?
- What does the mother want the son to do (line 14)?
  - What’s she trying to be for him by saying, “For I’se still goin’, honey” (18)?
  - What aspect of the American Dream is this dealing with?

"The Heart of a Woman" (1918)

- What do you remember about the symbolic meaning of birds?
  - What might Johnson mean by comparing a woman's heart to "a lone bird" (2)?
- The 2nd stanza uses the the metaphor of an "alien cage" but says it has "sheltering bars" (8)
  - What could the heart of a woman be stuck in that causes it to break?

“I, Too” (1926)

- Remember Walt Whitman had a poem called “I hear America Singing”?
  - How does this poem compare?
- With the last 4 lines, how is Hughes talking about himself?
  - What psychological concept does this connect to that we talked about last week?

“The Weary Blues” (1925)

- Hughes sets his poem “Down on Lenox Avenue”, which was a street in the Harlem neighborhood of New York City.
- He describes the sounds and lyrics he hears from a Blues player.
- Performance 1958: https://youtu.be/uM7HSOwJw20
  - How does the rhythm of Hughes’s poem fit with the Jazz style?
  - Why do you think he wrote it this way?

“Ballad of Booker T” (1941)

- Is this poem complimentary of Booker T Washington? Or critical?
  - How can we tell?
- Why reflect on Washington’s 1895 speech almost 50 years later?
  - What does that suggest about his impact?

As you read for Wednesday:

- Assimilation/Self-Actualization might not be stated outright
  - Where do they feel pressured to act a certain way?
  - Where do they show mainstream American ideas/practices vs. home culture ideas/practices?
- Same for the American Dream
  - How do they define home?
  - What are their attitudes toward work?
  - What are their individual wishes? Barriers to those wishes?

Native American & Latino Voices

Warm-Up: 3/10/20

- Why is it important to sometimes have to struggle?
  - What's the benefit? What do you get out of it?
  - What can be the downside or negative outcome?

Here's the plan:

- For tomorrow:
  - Read short story
  - Have sheet done. Each of the 3 questions should have: 1 quote & your thoughts
- For today:
  - Learn more about Latino and Native American perspectives

“Always Wanted” (1992)

- This is called a “multigenre project”
  - How do the images and text work together?
- How does this fit with our previous discussions?
  - How is Luna challenging assumptions?

Latino & Native American Identities

- For both groups:
  - Some factors (beliefs, practices, markers of culture, etc.) are true for most members of the group
  - HOWEVER individuals also vary
  - NO singular identity, political affiliation, spiritual beliefs, etc.
  - So while we can say "For many Latino people…" we should be careful not to stereotype

Native American Terminology

Write this down

- Native American is preferred over Indian
  - HOWEVER, some writers will self-label as Indian
- Polite to identify them by their specific tribe, if it's known
- Indigenous = people who lived in space before it was colonized by Western people
- Western culture = way to distinguish from Native (mainstream U.S., Europe, etc.)

Native American boarding schools

- 1634 = first mission school opened by religious order in present-day Maryland
- 1819 = Civilization Fund Act
- 1879 = Carlisle Indian Industrial School
  - Motto = "Kill the Indian, Save the Man"
  - 1891 = compulsory attendance law
- 1978 = Indian Child Welfare Act
  - Allowed parents to keep children & led to schools closing

Native American History

- 1830 = Indian Removal Act
  - 1831-1838 = Trail of Tears
- 1876 = Battle of Little Bighorn / Custer's Last Stand
  - Began winddown of "Indian Wars" & cemented national narrative of Custer as a tragic hero
- 1887 = Dawes Act (land allotments)
- 1890 = Wounded Knee Massacre

Native American History

- 1962 = Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA)
- 1968 = American Indian Movement (AIM)
  - 1969 = Native American Renaissance
  - Artistic creative expression & political activism
- Native Americans have active, living culture
  - And participation in national events like wars

Poetry (page 1 & 2)

- With a partner
  - Read and discuss as many of the 3 poems as you can in 5 minutes.
  - Then we'll touch base together.
  - Remember you'll need ideas from multiple sources for the CSA Thurs & Fri
- Yes, the "Transformations" looks like paragraphs. It's called a "prose poem"

Latino Terminology

Write this down

- Latino/a, Latinx, Hispanic, etc. = preference depends on group
  - Latin American = people living in Middle & South American countries
  - Latino = living in U.S., either by birth or immigration
- Mestizaje/mestizo & miscegenation = mixed identity
  - Latino emerged as an identity because Spanish colonizers reproduced with indigenous people and/or African slaves

Latino History

- Colonial Period = 1492 (Columbus) – 1810 (Mexican rebellion)
  - Missions = churches/forts = set up to spread Catholicism
  - Mixing = Spain wanted to spread Catholicism & gain more subjects, so they assimilated indigenous people from the beginning (unlike U.S. who pushed away Native peoples)
  - African slaves = Brought over as labor after issues with illness & citizenship objections from indigenous people. Especially Caribbean has many dark-skinned Latinos

Latino History

- 1821 = achieved independence from Spain
- 1836 = Texas independence from Mexico
  - *Tejanos* = people of Mexican-descent in Texas
- 1848 = Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
  - Established current border with U.S. (U.S. gained New Mexico, California, Utah, Colorado, etc.)
  - Was supposed to protect land-rights of Mexicans in territories, but U.S. later went back on that deal

Latino History

- 1898 = Spanish-American War
  - Spain lost Cuba, Puerto Rico, & Philippines
- 1940s = Zoot Suit riots in Los Angeles
- 1960s & 1970s = Chicano movement
  - *Chicano* = people of Mexican-descent in California
  - Leader Cesar Chavez argued for rights for migrant farm workers

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Reminder

- For tomorrow:
  - Short story read
  - 3 questions answered
    - Each with 1 quote (3 total) & your ideas

Short Story Discussion

Warm-Up: 3/11/20

- Note the term & definition:
- Intersectional Identities =
  - the understanding that everyone has multiple parts to their identity, and how they intersect affects how they experience the world
- For example:
  - You know me as Ms. Kenyon. But I'm also a daughter, a Nebraskan, a college graduate, etc. And all those pieces interact with each other and affect me / my life / my perspective

Quotes Work

1. Find a partner who read the same story as you
   - (Some groups of 3 are OK)
2. Once you get the paper, decide what quote you want to use
3. Write the quote & answer/thoughts
   - (Someone else will be reading this)

Quotes Work

4. Trade with a group who had the SAME topic but DIFFERENT story
5. Read their quote & answer
6. On the back, write a couple sentences:
   - How does this quote/experience compare to your quote/experience? Similarities? Differences? Info on the author's experiences?

American Dream

- Going West
- The Youth
- Educated Middle Class
- Willingness to Struggle/Suffer
- Personal Connection

- What happens when the West is already settled?
- Why is the younger gen. so important?
- How can education be gained? How manipulated?
- Is struggle a given? When is it excessive?
- What connections were valued? How were they lost?

Assimilation vs. Self-Actualization
Society vs. Self

- How did the authors/characters feel pressured to conform to dominant/mainstream society?
  - What was the effect on them?
- How did the authors/characters feel pressured to conform to their home/minority society?
  - What was the effect on them?
- What helped the authors/characters reach toward self-actualization?

New / Different / Interesting

- Overall, what did you learn about Native American experiences & writing?
  - About Latino experiences & writing?
- Did this help expand your understanding of American Literature / variety of self vs. society experiences?