20-2: Understanding Nationalism

UNIT 4 ALTERNATIVE CHALLENGE ACTIVITY

Related-issue question: Should individuals and groups in Canada embrace a national identity?

This alternative challenge activity for related issue 4 requires students to prepare arguments and participate in a tag debate. After the debate, students will engage in a class discussion to identify which points were the most persuasive and which issues seemed the most controversial. They will be asked to decide on and write a brief explanation of their personal position on the related-issue question.

ESTIMATED TIME: 80 minutes

GETTING READY

Obtain a copy of the McGraw-Hill Ryerson 20-1 *Exploring Nationalism Teacher's Resource*. Review the tag debate process on page 82.

Divide the class into two groups.

Prepare the reproducible and overhead transparency as suggested below:

- Photocopy Your Challenge 4 Evaluation Rubric (attached)
- Create an overhead transparency of Your Challenge 4 Evaluation Rubric (optional)

Arrange desks into two groups facing each other with a narrow corridor between them. Two desks from each side should be placed in front of each group.

You may choose to use a scoreboard to award points for valid arguments and counter-arguments. You may prepare the chalkboard, a blank transparency, or a flip-chart to display scores.

RESOURCES

Understanding Nationalism, pages 286–375 Exploring Nationalism Teacher's Resource

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Check the McGraw-Hill Ryerson Online Teacher Centre — www.UnderstandingNationalism.ca — to find out whether new resources have been posted to the site and for correlations to 20-1.

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

You could evaluate students' final products using the evaluation rubric provided.

TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES

1. Present the related issue question: *Should individuals and groups in Canada embrace a national identity?* Inform students that they will be participating in a tag debate that will help them clarify their position on the issue.

- 2. Remind students of appropriate behavior for participating in debates and review guidelines for showing respect and sensitivity in the classroom. You could refer students to "Habits of Mind" (*Understanding Nationalism*, p. 8) as the basis for active, positive participation in debates.
- 3. Explain the debate process. Remind students that everyone's views are important and will be heard, but reasonable time limits will be placed on discussion. Emphasize that every student will be required to take at least one turn in the speaker's chair to either present an argument in favor of the assigned position or refute an opponent's argument. Establish acceptable voice levels and encourage students to make notes as they listen to other speakers. They can use these notes to help them develop better arguments or as a base to develop counter-arguments. Students should be encouraged to establish arguments on facts and logic, not on feelings or emotion.
- 4. Initiate a class discussion with the questions "What is national identity?" and "What does it mean to embrace something?"
- 5. If you wish, display the overhead transparency of the attached evaluation rubric. Go through the expectations so students understand the process. Emphasize that the evaluation is based on both a written component and a presentation component.
- 6. Introduce the topic for debate by writing it on the board: "Be it resolved that individuals and groups in Canada should embrace a distinct national identity." Inform each group which side of the debate they will support. You may also introduce the scoring method that will be used.
- 7. Allow students time to prepare arguments in support of their assigned position. Each student should have a minimum of three arguments.
- 8. Begin the debate by having four students, two from each side, occupy the speaker's chairs in front and present their respective arguments. Either side may start, and then the two sides should take turns presenting arguments and refuting the position taken by the opposing side.
- 9. Once the debate has started, the remaining students may "tag" into the debate by touching the shoulder of a participating member of their team. You may also choose to stop the debate at any time and require that a "tag" take place that involves students who have not yet presented ideas. As students participate, make initial assessments on their rubric that will help in your final evaluation of their performance.
- 10. After the debate, lead a class discussion by asking students to identify which arguments on both sides were the most persuasive and which issues seemed to be the most controversial.
- 11. Display a continuum on the board that has the debate question on top and the numbers zero to ten at the ends of the line. Inform students that zero is the strongest negative response to the debate question and the number ten is the strongest positive response to the question. Have students copy this continuum onto the sheet that contains their initial three arguments and then mark with an X where their opinion fits on the spectrum now that they have completed the debate. (Students may have changed their minds from their initial written positions.) Students should then write the most important reason for their decision about

where to place the X. If students choose the middle (5) position, they should explain why they are undecided or unable to present a clear position. Collect these written responses and incorporate them into the final assessment for this activity.

12. Guide students through a discussion of the successes and challenges in doing this activity.

Your Challenge 4 – Evaluation Rubric

Name _____ Date _____ Your Tag Debate

Knowledge and Understanding of the Issue						
Category	Insufficient	Limited	Adequate	Proficient	Excellent	
Shows an	Shows insufficient	Shows little	Shows some	Shows solid	Shows excellent	
understanding of	understanding of	understanding of	understanding of	understanding of	understanding of th	
the issues that	the issues that	the issues that	the issues that	the issues that	issues that relate to	
relate to Canada's	relate to Canada's	relate to	relate to	relate to	Canada's national	
national identity	national identity	Canada's	Canada's	Canada's	identity	
		national identity	national identity	national identity		
States arguments	Does not clearly	States arguments	States arguments	States arguments	States arguments	
to support	state arguments	with little clarity	with some clarity	clearly	with a high	
assigned position					degree of clarity	
Includes valid	Does not include	Includes limited	Includes some	Includes clear	Includes a great	
evidence to	much valid	valid evidence	valid evidence	and valid	deal of valid,	
support	evidence		with minor errors	evidence	well-chosen	
arguments					evidence	

Knowledge and Understanding of the Issue

Analysis and Evaluation of Information

Effectively	Does not analyze or	Analyzes and	Analyzes and	Analyzes and	Analyzes and
analyzes and	evaluate different	evaluates	evaluates	evaluates	evaluates
evaluates different	viewpoints	different	different	different	different
viewpoints		viewpoints with	viewpoints with	viewpoints	viewpoints with
		limited	some	effectively	a high degree of
		effectiveness	effectiveness	-	effectiveness

Quality of the Written Component of the Assignment

Clarity of writing	Writing is not clear	Writing is	Writing is	Writing is clear	Writing is very
	and intent is not	insufficiently	somewhat clear	and presents a	clear and
	discernible	clear and leaves	and intent is	consistent	purposefully
		some doubt of	discernible	message	structured
		intent			
Completeness and	Incomplete with	Somewhat	Mostly complete	Complete with	Complete with
degree of	disjointed ideas	incomplete with	with straight-	reasonable	well-considered
thoughtfulness		simple assertions	forward	explanations	explanations
			explanations		
Uses appropriate	Uses inappropriate	Uses few	Uses some	Uses appropriate	Uses highly
spelling,	spelling, grammar,	appropriate	appropriate	spelling,	appropriate
grammar, and	and usage	spelling,	spelling,	grammar, and	spelling,
usage conventions	conventions	grammar, and	grammar, and	usage	grammar, and
		usage	usage	conventions	usage
		conventions	conventions		conventions