

Frames

An Introduction



The Past is Vast



COMMUNITIES



NETWORKS



PRODUCTION &
DISTRIBUTION

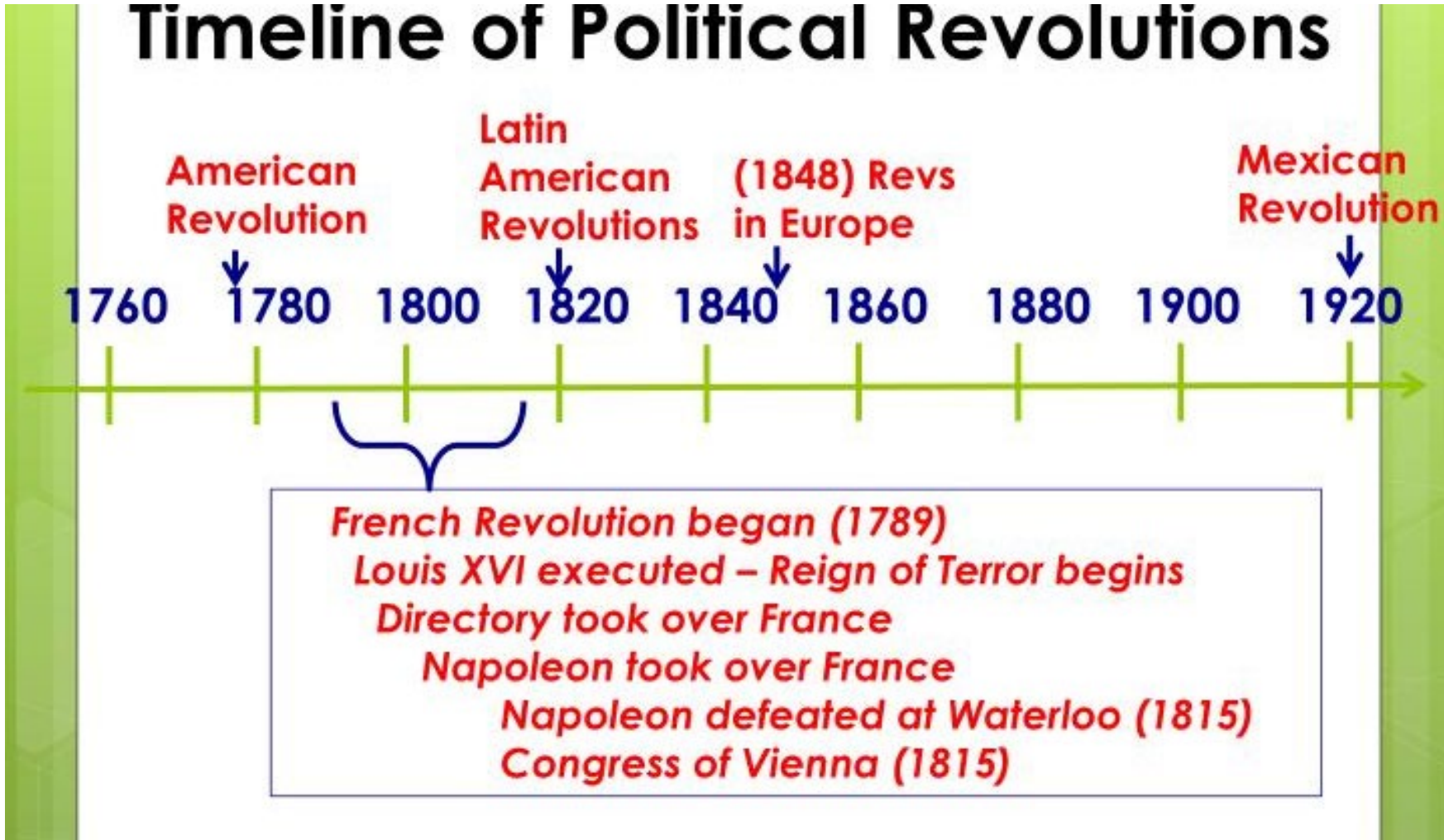


A Good Map





Timeline of Political Revolutions





After many years the country was no longer divided.



after 27 years. It was a positive event, as he was finally free for what he fought for and believed in.



EVENTS OF THE 20TH CENTURY TIMELINE

POSITIVE

1945 VE day

Victory of the end of WW2 is celebrated in Europe.

1953 Queen Elizabeth's coronation- Queen Elizabeth was coronated. she succeeded her father George VI she would go on to become the longest reigning monarch.



In 1969, the first man landed on the moon. Neil Armstrong gave his famous quote "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."



The internet was invented in the 1990's and is widely used across the world today.

1918 Right to vote- After years of campaigning and the death of suffragette Emma Davies, women have the right to vote.



2000

1979-1990

Thatcher as prime minister. It was incredible for her to be the first and only female prime minister. However, many people disagreed with her policies. She is seen as a controversial figure. In 1997, Princess Diana was tragically killed in a car crash in a Paris paparazzi chase. She is remembered by all and her loss was grieved by all.



The Vietnam war was from 1955 to 1975 and was

In 1963, Martin Luther King gave an important

NEGATIVE

1914 Assassination of Franz Ferdinand This was the trigger of WW1 after years of disagreements.



In 1939-1945 the Holocaust occurred. It was a devastating event where 6 million Jews were killed.

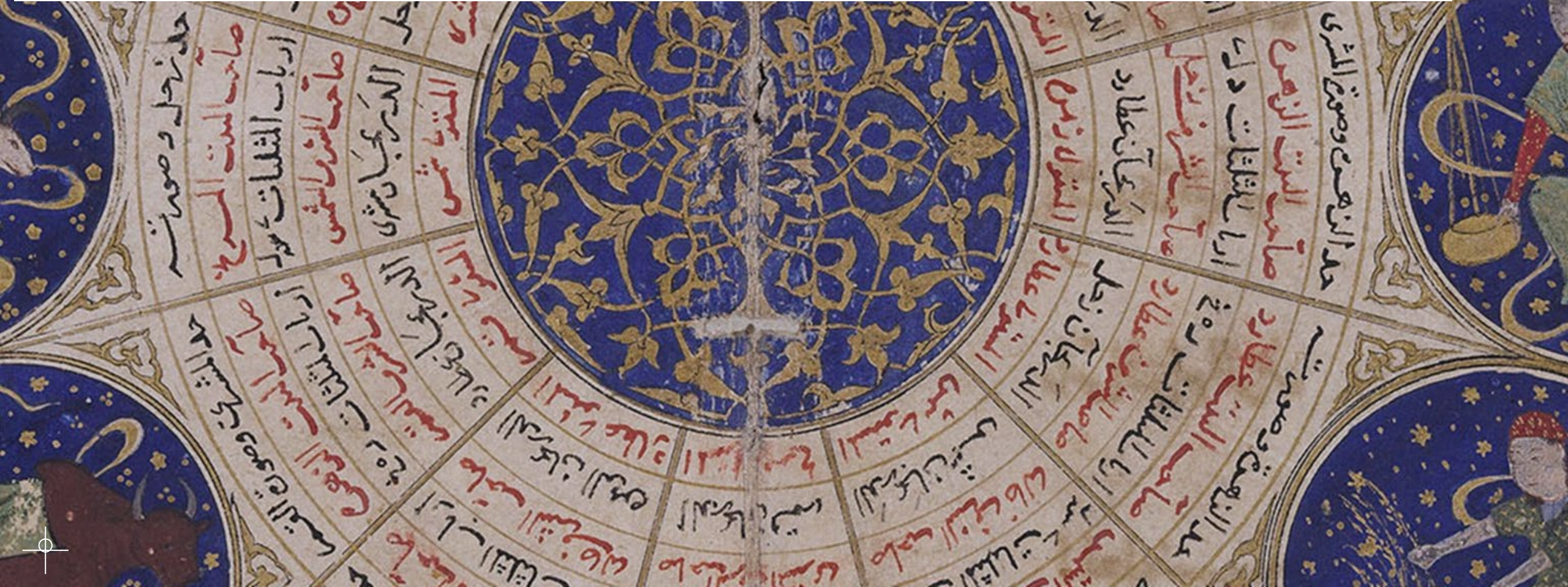


1914-1918 World War I- This was the first trench war killing over 17 million people.





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NARRATIVES AND FRAMES	THE GLOBAL TAPESTRY	TRANSOCEANIC CONNECTIONS	REVOLUTIONS	INDUSTRIALIZATION	EMPIRE & OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF INDUSTRIALIZATION	GLOBAL CONFLICT	COLD WAR AND DECOLONIZATION	GLOBALIZATION
	1200 – 1450 CE	1450 – 1750 CE	1750 – 1914 CE	1750 – 1914 CE	1850 – 1950 CE	1914 – 1945 CE	1945 – 1990 CE	1900 TO PRESENT



Frames

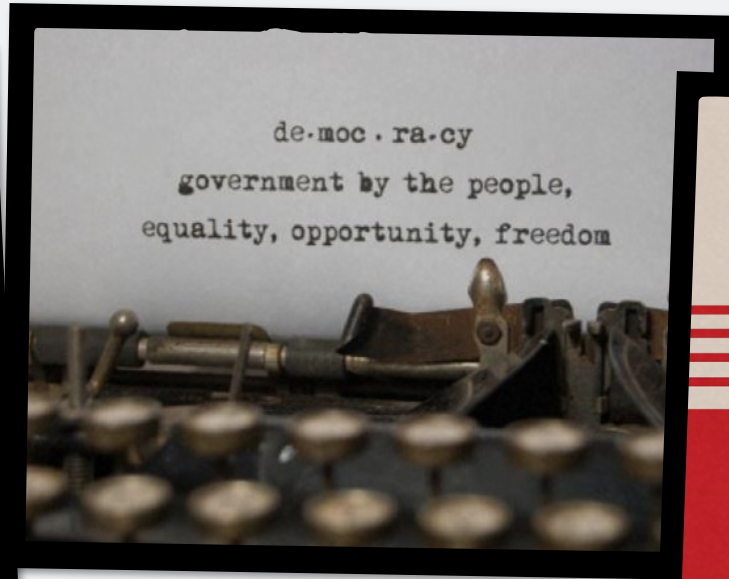
- Community
 - + Society, State, & Religion
- Production & Distribution
 - + Making & Moving Goods
- Networks
 - + Connection & Interaction





Connecting the Present to the Past



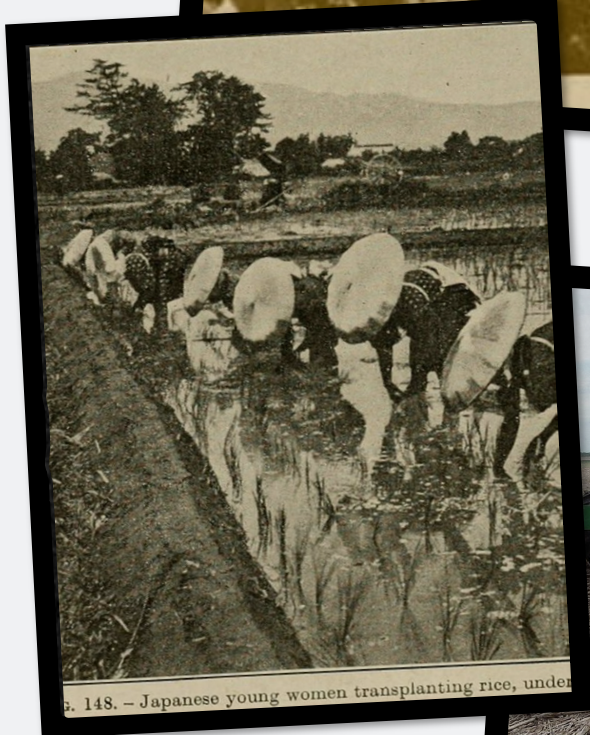


Communities



Production &

Distribution



p. 148. - Japanese young women transplanting rice, under



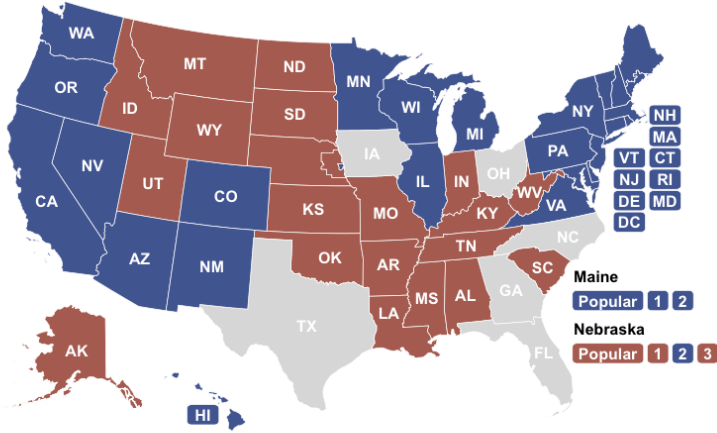


Networking

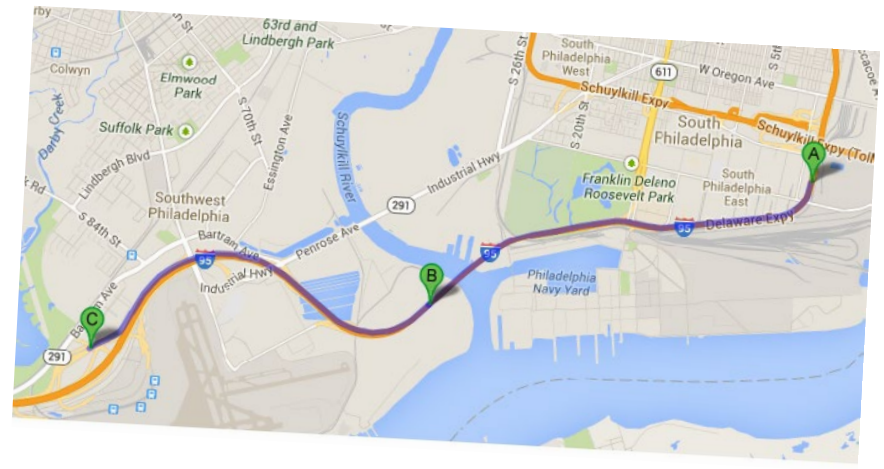


Connections and Answers





Donald Trump This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND



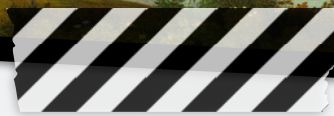
Frames Connect Multiple Eras





Communities -

Example



“How have we structured the way that we live?”



“How did we make and move stuff?”



“How are we connected?”





Frames

- Communities
- Production & Distribution
- Networks

Key Ideas and Understanding

1. What is a frame, and how is it like a map?
2. Why are frames useful?
3. What are the three frames we use in this course?
4. Why is it useful to have more than one frame?
5. You are going to be given Frame Stories in this part of the course. Later, you will be asked to “test their claims”. What does this mean?



Evaluating and Corroborating

1. Are the three frames introduced today the only frames one could use to interpret the past and make it usable? What might some other frames be?
2. Think about the story of how you got to school today. How might this story change when you filter it through one of the three frames for this course?

