

THE AGE OF REVOLUTIONS

What is Change?

- In your opinion — how can you define change?
- Write your definition
- Share it with a partner — are there similarities?
- Are there things that you would like to see change?
 - Try to come up with a couple different things.
- Share with a different partner
- Now... think on a global scale... what things in the world do you think people want to see changed?

***GOING AFTER
CHANGE IS
REVOLUTION!***

What is Revolution?

- Work with a partner and come up with reasons as to why a people might revolt
- There are several reasons for why revolutions occur
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- Revolutions completely change or modify an existing system or constitution



What makes a situation ripe for revolution?

- **New ideas and New thinkers**
- **Anger and discontent with the present establishment**
 - Present needs of the people and population not being met
 - Violation of human rights
- **Nationalism:**
 - the doctrine that your national culture and interests are superior to any other
 - the aspiration for national independence felt by people under foreign domination
 - the doctrine that nations should act independently (rather than collectively) to attain their goals
- **Imperialism:**
 - a policy of extending your rule over foreign countries
 - a political orientation that advocates imperial interests
 - any instance of aggressive extension of authority
- **Colonialism:**
 - exploitation by a stronger country of weaker one; the use of the weaker country's resources to strengthen and enrich the stronger country

Who makes a revolution go forward?

- New thinkers
- Risk Takers
- Who are some risk takers you can think of?
- <http://matadornetwork.com/bnt/10-revolutionary-acts-of-courage-by-ordinary-people/>

Risk Takers and Revolution

- This year we will look at many different risk takers. We will examine different time periods and the individuals that have taken risks to further their cause or their beliefs. Mostly, they have seen their actions as better for all individuals.
- Usually, when we think about risk, we often relate it to this...
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=13lhbJOb7jU>

Risk Takers

There have been many risk takers in modern history. There are many factors that allow these individuals or groups to do what they do.

- **Public Perception** – What do the public think? Are they supportive? Will the action go unnoticed?
- **Timing** – Will their actions create change? Or, will their actions be seen as a fad?
- **Political Climate** – Is the government able to support the action? Or, is the individual able to sway the government's ideas?
- Throughout the year we will see that all these factors come into play when Risk Takers are acting.

Revolutionaries and Risk Takers

- Musical - Elvis Presley, The Beatles
- Political – Che Guevara, Vladimir Lenin, Zapata, Ho Chi Min, Michael Collins
- Social – Karl Marx, Sojourner Truth
- Cultural – General Mao
- Human Rights – Dr. King, Nelson Mandela, Gandhi, Cyrus the Great, Abraham Lincoln, Harriet Tubman, Eleanor Roosevelt
- Military – Hannibal, Oliver Cromwell



Rosa Parks

- On December 1, 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, Parks refused to obey the bus driver's order that she give up her seat in the colored section to a white passenger, after the white section was filled.
- Parks' act of defiance and the Montgomery Bus Boycott became important symbols of the modern Civil Rights Movement. She became an international icon of resistance to racial segregation.



Elvis Presley

- He became the leading figure of rock and roll after a series of chart-topping records.
- His energized interpretations of songs and sexually provocative performance style, combined with a singularly potent mix of influences across color lines that coincided with the dawn of the Civil Rights Movement, made him enormously popular—and controversial.



Jackie Robinson

- Jackie Robinson was the first Black American to play Major League Baseball. He started at first base for the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947. As the first major league team to play a black man since the 1880s, the Dodgers ended racial segregation that had relegated black players to the Negro leagues for six decades.
- The example of Robinson's character and unquestionable talent challenged the traditional basis of segregation, which then marked many other aspects of American life, and contributed significantly to the Civil Rights Movement.



Harvey Milk

- Harvey Milk was a politician in the late 1960's and early 1970's. He was the first openly gay man to hold public office in the United States.
- Although the social climate at the time was opening up to diversity, politics was still a very conservative arena.
- Harvey Milk was threatened and ultimately murdered for his political beliefs and sexual orientation.



Who's your Risk Taker?

- In a group of 3 or 4, choose a Risk Taker you find interesting.
- For this assignment you are asked to produce an Animoto outlining the life and the risks that your individual has taken.
- The Animoto must contain text, photographs, and music.
- You will also need to do a brief presentation on your Risk Taker
- **Points to Consider**
- When and where were they born? Does this affect why their life was risky?
- What did/do they do that makes them a risk taker?
- Why is this person interesting to you? Why do you admire them?

Risk Takers Assignment



- Please refer to handout
- Group of 3 or 4
- Pick a risk taker of your choice
- Research your risk taker
- All members should take notes:
 - Brief synopsis of their life that lead to them being a risk taker
 - Explain WHY they are considered to be a Risk Taker
 - Explain HOW they contributed to change
 - Explain the RESULTS of their Efforts
- Create an animoto that highlights this Risk Taker
- You must include your sources
- This project will be out of 20
 - Poster appearance and creativity – 10 marks
 - Content – 5 marks
 - Presentation – 5 marks

