

Research For Your Research Paper

Now that you have finished reading your novel, you will research some events or categories to see whether or not they are similar to what would have actually happened during the time period in which your novel is set (or, you will gear yours to fit your thesis statement, if the focus of your paper is different). Be sure to use only credible sources! Ultimately, your goal is to be able to support your thesis statement.

Write your thesis statement here:

DESCRIBE THE EVENT/SUBCATEGORY FROM MOVIE (from your own notes)	FACTS FROM RESEARCH (use both quotes and paraphrased ideas from a credible online source)	SOURCE USED IN RESEARCH (fill in all the information you can—this will be used on your Works Cited page)
1		Article title: Website title: Author's name (or editor's name): Sponsoring organization: Date published: Date accessed: URL:
2		Article title: Website title: Author's name (or editor's name): Sponsoring organization: Date published: Date accessed: URL:

You will only have to have three body paragraphs in your essay. You will focus on a different event/subcategory for each. You may fill only three of these boxes if you think that you will have enough information for your paper, but you can also fill out the fourth box if you think you may need it for a well-supported paper!

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Research For Your Research Paper- Model

Now that you have finished reading your novel, you will research some events or categories to see whether or not they are similar to what would have actually happened during the time period in which your novel is set (or, you will gear yours to fit your thesis statement, if the focus of your paper is different). Be sure to use only credible sources! Ultimately, your goal is to be able to support your thesis statement.

Write your thesis statement here:

Sue Monk Kidd's *The Secret Life of Bees* correctly represents racism in the U.S. as Rosaleen is beaten and jailed, Lily cannot date her African American friend, and August and June were not allowed to be teachers in their youths.

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<p>1. Rosaleen, Lily's nanny and stand-in mother, is thrown in jail when she tries to register to vote. On her way to town, three racist men taunt her, and when she pours tobacco spit on their shoes, they call the police (Kidd 14). Later when Lily goes to rescue Rosaleen, she finds her in the hospital, badly beaten because the three men were allowed into the jail to beat her because she wouldn't apologize for dirtying their shoes (Kidd 20).</p>	<p>"The long search for their bodies (they were not found until Aug. 4) focused national attention on the civil rights movement and helped build public opinion in support of the <u>1964 Civil Rights Act</u>, signed by President Johnson on July 2, 1964."</p> <p>"THE MOST CRITICAL CAMPAIGN in the fight for voting rights took place in Selma, Alabama in 1965 when Martin Luther King, Jr., joined the drive. Congress began considering voting rights legislation as activists mounted an intense campaign. <u>Dr. King</u> was jailed in February. Later that month, an African American marcher -- Jimmie Lee Jackson -- was murdered by police, and activists planned a 50-mile march from Selma to the state capital in Montgomery. The march was to begin on March 7, led by Hosea Williams of SCLC and John Lewis of SNCC. The 600 marchers were met by a sea of Alabama state troopers, many of them mounted on horses and swinging clubs and firing tear gas. The day became known as "Bloody Sunday."</p>	<p>Article title: Voting Rights</p> <p>Website title: Civil Rights 101</p> <p>Author's name (or editor's name): N/A</p> <p>Sponsoring organization: The Leadership Conference and Civil Rights Education Fund</p> <p>Date published: 2001</p> <p>Date accessed: 24, February 2015</p> <p>URL: http://www.civilrights.org/resources/civilrights101/voting.html</p>

<p>2. When Lily and Rosaleen settle into the household of the African American sisters, August, June, and May Boatwright, August offers Lily the chance to work with her bees (Kidd 101). August already employs a handsome and intelligent teenage boy, Zach, who happens to be African American. In working together, Zach and Lily grow to love each other, but Zach knows they can't be together. The white community will not stand for it (Kidd 115).</p>	<p>“Article 14, Section 8 was adopted during the Constitutional Convention of 1875. The amendment, outlawing interracial marriage, remained a part of the North Carolina Constitution until 1971, when a new state constitution was adopted. In 1977 the General Assembly passed a law validating all interracial marriages that occurred prior to March 24, 1977, the date of the law’s passage.”</p>	<p>Article title: An Earlier Constitutional Amendment on Marriage</p> <p>Website title: North Carolina Miscellany</p> <p>Author's name (or editor's name): John Blythe</p> <p>Sponsoring organization: North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill</p> <p>Date published: 17 January 2012</p> <p>Date accessed: 24 February 2015</p> <p>URL: http://blogs.lib.unc.edu/ncm/index.php/2012/01/17/an-earlier-constitutional-amendment-on-marriage/</p>
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<p>3. August and June Boatwright were not initially allowed to become teachers when they were younger even though they had their degrees (Kidd 90).</p>	<p>“In the 1940s, Viola Duval Stewart challenged the unequal pay scales of black and white teachers in Charleston, North Carolina. With the help of the young Thurgood Marshall and the NAACP, she won her suit. Still, most southern schools remained legally segregated, and black schools invariably received less funding and fewer supplies. By the 1960s, desegregation was gaining steam and teachers clearly were at the forefront of a major social issue.</p>	<p>Article title: Teaching Timeline</p> <p>Website title: Only a Teacher</p> <p>Author’s name (or editor’s name):</p> <p>Sponsoring organization: WGVU Public Media</p> <p>Date published:</p> <p>Date accessed: 24 February 2015</p> <p>URL: http://www.pbs.org/onlyateacher/timeline.html</p>
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