

Strategy Scenario

Strategy: Advanced Organizer

Content: Advanced Organizer to bridge learning in EH 221, American Literature

Title: “Pilgrim Meets Humanist, War of Ideologies”

Time Required: 2-3 minutes, phase one; 15 minutes phase two

Target Audience: American Literature students in college

Goal of Activity: to introduce a new lesson by providing a bridge that links knowledge of Puritan, New England with the similarities and differences of humanistic ideology outside the colony. The advance organizer will create a schemata for students to build on, will build on prior knowledge previously taught, and will encourage transfer of knowledge into the new lesson.

Purpose of Script: to provide an AO that will help students assimilate and evaluate the currents of intellectual, literary, and spiritual thought that founded our nation and ultimately to establish their own context within these currents

Learning Outcome(s), Gagne’s Taxonomy: Verbal/Intellectual (higher-order)

Learning Outcome(s) HEO Taxonomy: synthesis and evaluation

Learner Characteristics: essentially all students who walk into the classroom, hopefully average to above average college aged students

Entry Skills: a basic understanding of American history

Setting: classroom

Media: live instructor, chalkboard, handout with Frame 2 outline

Process: *The instructor begins class with the advanced organizer.* “Previously we have been discussing the two types of colonists who founded the Atlantic seaboard, the Puritans, who came for religious reasons, and the Cavaliers, who came to acquire land, political and economic advancement. By examining William Bradford’s *History of Plymouth Plantation*, Anne Bradstreet’s poetry, and Jonathan Edwards’s sermon, *Sinners in the Hands of An Angry God*, we have seen the trials and hardships these people endured as well as examined their Calvinistic religious beliefs in predestination and selective grace from God. Today, we’re going to go outside the colony and see what other ideas are gaining ground in the New World that clash with Puritanism and ultimately lead to the so-called Great Awakening inspired by Edwards. Perhaps the best embodiment of these “other ideas”

which are commonly referred to as Humanism, is Benjamin Franklin, who is truly the father of our country, not George Washington. So, today's discussion will revolve around these humanistic beliefs, how they threatened the very existence of Puritanism, and how Benjamin Franklin, as a humanist and pragmatist, reflects the essence of an emerging ideology also known as the American Dream. As we discuss humanism and its conflict with Puritanism, consider your own values and whether they essentially are humanistic or Puritanical. Now, from your reading of today's assignment, spend the next fifteen minutes completing the following chart."

Strategy Assessment: teacher observes students to see if they seem to be following and asks if any clarification is necessary.

Author: Barry R. Nowlin

References: West, C., Farmer, J., & Wolff, P. (1991). *Instructional Design: Implications from Cognitive Science*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

	Puritans	Humanists
Similarities		
Relationship/Function		
Differences		
Relationship/Function		