Analyzing Photographs

Goal
Participants will be able to analyze a primary source using Library of Congress tools.

Objectives
Participants will:
- Analyze a primary source
- Develop instructional strategies to help students examine and analyze primary sources

Time
60 minutes

Materials
- A ‘Reader’ in cigar factory
- Bibliographic information for A ‘Reader’ in cigar factory
- ‘Carrying-in’ boy in Alexandria Glass Factory
- Bibliographic information for ‘Carrying-in’ boy in Alexandria Glass Factory
- Primary Source Analysis Tool
- Teacher’s Guide to Analyzing Photographs & Prints

Preparation
Review the following Library of Congress resources before the activity:
- Teacher’s Guide to Analyzing Photographs & Prints

Print one copy per participant of the items below. Keep documents separate.
- A ‘Reader’ in cigar factory
- Bibliographic information for A ‘Reader’ in cigar factory
- ‘Carrying-in’ boy in Alexandria Glass Factory
- Bibliographic information for ‘Carrying-in’ boy in Alexandria Glass Factory
- Primary Source Analysis Tool
- Teacher’s Guide to Analyzing Photographs & Prints

Prepare a flip chart or whiteboard with four areas on which to take notes: Observe, Reflect, Question, and Further Investigation.

Optional: distribute magnifiers.

Procedure
Part I

1. Display the first photograph, A ‘Reader’ in cigar factory and distribute a copy to each participant.

2. Ask participants to examine the photograph silently for 60 seconds.

3. Facilitate a whole-group analysis of the photograph using prompts selected from the Teacher’s Guide to Analyzing Photographs & Prints. (The guide will be distributed to participants later.) Record participant responses under “Observe,” “Reflect,” or “Question.”
• Observe: What participants objectively see in the image, without interpretation, e.g. “I see a man on a chair above the others.”

• Reflect: Participants’ interpretation of those observations, based on their inferences or prior knowledge, e.g. “I think the man is the supervisor.”

• Question: What more do participants want to know, e.g. “What are the people doing at the tables?”

a) Start with a very basic prompt such as: “What do you notice in the photograph?” Record any observations from participants in the “observation” column. If participants respond with a reflection or a question, record those comments in the appropriate column, then ask: “What do you see that makes you say that?” or “What makes you ask that question?” to elicit the observations and/or prior knowledge that lead to the reflection or question, then record that observation as well. As you record participant comments, draw lines to connect related observations, reflections, and questions. Annotate reflections with “PK” when the reflection arose from prior knowledge. b) After recording a number of responses, ask the group to reflect on how you have documented their comments. Participants should note that you have modeled a method for critically analyzing a primary source by differentiating between observations, reflections and questions in a way that makes their thinking visible. c) Show participants a copy of the Primary Source Analysis tool and explain that the Library of Congress offers this free resource for them to use with students to facilitate this process.

4. Distribute the bibliographic information to participants. Ask them to share what new insights, if any, the information provides. Referring to the “Question” column, ask what questions were answered, what questions remain, and what new questions the information provokes. Record responses on the flip chart.

5. Focus on the “Further Investigation” section. a) Ask participants to pair up and review the questions in the “question” column, looking for questions that might be productive for further research. b) Ask pairs to share some of their questions. As a whole group, ask participants to help turn some of these questions into open-ended, researchable questions that will prompt further inquiry. Record these in the "Further Investigation" area of your flip chart or whiteboard.

Part II 6. Ask participants to form groups of three or four. Distribute a Primary Source Analysis Tool to each participant. Distribute the second photograph, “Carrying-in’ boy in Alexandria Glass Factory” and its bibliographic information. Ask participants to analyze and discuss the photo, recording responses on the Primary Source Analysis Tool. Suggest that they decide as a group when to look at the bibliographic information.

7. After small-group analysis, ask the groups when they decided to look at the bibliographic information, and what new insights, if any, the information added, what questions it answered, and what questions remain or arose as a result.
8. Distribute the Teacher’s Guide to Analyzing Photographs & Prints, noting that this is a source of prompts to help focus and deepen analysis.

Part III 9. In small groups, ask participants to discuss: “During analysis of a primary source, what are the teacher actions? What are the student actions?” and record their responses. Afterward, allow groups to share their insights with the whole group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant Discussion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prompt participants to discuss in small or large groups: How can you apply primary source analysis in your classroom?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Title
A "Reader" in cigar factory, Tampa, Fla. He reads books and newspapers at top of his voice all day long. This is all the education many of these workers receive. He is paid by them and they select what he shall read. Location: Tampa, Florida

Contributor Names
Hine, Lewis Wickes, 1874-1940, photographer

Created / Published
1909 January.

Subject Headings
- Adults.
- Laborers.
- Cigar industry.
- Factories.
- Reading.
- United States--Florida--Tampa.
- Florida--Tampa

Format Headings
Photographic prints.

Notes
- Title from NCLC caption card.
- Attribution to Hine based on provenance.
- In album: Miscellaneous.
- Hine no. 0582.
- General information about the Lewis Hine child labor photos is available at http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pp.nclc

Medium
1 photographic print.

Call Number/Physical Location
LOT 7483, v. 1, no. 0582 [P&P]

Source Collection
Photos from the records of the National Child Labor Committee (U.S.)

Repository
Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C.
20540 USA http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pp.print

Digital Id
nclc 04521 http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/nclc.04521
cph 3b36568 http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3b36568

Control Number
ncl2004001462/PP

Reproduction Number
LC-DIG-nclc-04521 (color digital file from b&w original print) LC-USZ62-90209 (b&w film copy negative)

Rights Advisory
No known restrictions on publication.
About this Item

Title

Contributor Names
Hine, Lewis Wickes, 1874-1940, photographer

Created / Published
1911 June.

Subject Headings
- Boys
- Glassworkers
- Glass industry
- factories
- United States--Virginia--Alexandria.
- Virginia--Alexandria

Format Headings
Photographic prints.

Notes
- Title from NCLC caption card.
- Attribution to Hine based on provenance.
- In album: Glass factories.
- Hine no. 2260.
- Pencilled annotation on caption card by Prints and Photographs Division staff person: "Rob Kidd?'".
- General information about the Lewis Hine child labor photos is available at http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pp.nclc

Medium
1 photographic print.

Call Number/Physical Location
LOT 7478, no. 2260 [P&P]

Source Collection
Photographs from the records of the National Child Labor Committee (U.S.)

Repository
Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pp.print

Digital Id
nclc 01293 http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/nclc.01293
cph 3a13362 http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3a13362

Control Number
ncl2004002963/PP

Reproduction Number
LC-DIG-nclc-01293 (color digital file from b&w original print) LC-USZ62-10960 (b&w film copy negative)

Rights Advisory
No known restrictions on publication.