

## Group 5: The Rise of Black Identity and Culture after The Civil War

### The Great Migration: Blacks Moving From the South to the North after The Civil War

- Describe The Great Migration. What started it? Where did it occur and when? What purpose did it serve?
- Analyze how The Great Migration changed and affected life in places where blacks were migrating from AND where they migrated. What changes can we still see in America today as a result of The Great Migration?
- Explain the effect The Great Migration had on the Blacks who decided to stay and not join the migration. What connections does this have to the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*?

### The Harlem Renaissance: The Rebirth of Black Arts and Culture in the North

- Describe the Harlem Renaissance. Where did it occur and who/what did it involve? Name some major people involved, and results of it.
- Analyze the ways the Harlem Renaissance changed life for blacks in America. Can we still see evidence of it in America today? If so, describe how and where.
- Describe how the Harlem Renaissance defied, or went against, the perception of Blacks in our country during that time period.
- Explain how the Harlem Renaissance affected the politics of the decades leading up to the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 60s.

### The Black Church: The Rise of the Church in the Southern Black Community and in Educating and Organizing Black Communities for Civil Rights

- What were some of the earliest Black churches in the U.S.? Who started/founded them? Summarize the history of some of these pioneering churches including dates, locations, Christian denominations, and early church leaders.
- Analyze the role Black churches (particularly in the South) played after the Civil War in educating African Americans. How did singing in the church help reading and literacy? Discuss “call and response” and early Negro Spirituals.
- Describe the role the Black churches played in organizing the Civil Rights Movement for Blacks in the U.S. Who were some of the famous Civil Rights activists connected that were also church leaders?
- Explain how the Black church was critical to educating and organizing Blacks in the South after the Civil War.

### The Evolution of Black Music: Negro Spirituals and Field Music to Modern Day Hip-Hop

- Listen to and analyze the meaning of the lyrics in of: “Strange Fruit” by Abel Meeropol/performed by Billie Holliday
- Describe the early forms of Black music. What were its roots and how was it evolving in slaves in the U.S.?
- Analyze the messages and the power of Black music to its people in America, especially early on. How did the message and power change over time?

- Consider the evolution of Black music from its roots to modern day styles such as hip hop. How has it influenced other kinds of music that has become popular in America? Who were some of the most influential pioneers of it throughout its history?

<http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/98/mock/intro.html>

<http://www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/545.html>

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