**GENOCIDE RESEARCH PROJECT**

**Overview:**

Shortly after the Holocaust ended, the United Nations defined genocide in 1948 as “any acts committed with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group.” More recently, the term genocide has expanded to include mass killings of groups of people for ideological or political reasons. By looking at other genocides, you will be able to consider to what extent was the Holocaust an isolated event in history.

**Objective:**

To learn about another incident of genocide and demonstrate your knowledge in a meaningful way, you will complete a project that explains the circumstances surrounding another 20th century (or current) genocide and assess the importance of people knowing about such atrocities (thesis).

*Choose one of the groups listed below (or another teacher approved group) as the focus of your paper:*

* Armenians in Turkey (1915-1919)
* Victims of Stalin’s purges in the USSR (Ukraine) (1930s)
* Victims of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia (1975-1979)
* Kurds in Iraq (1987-89)
* Tutsis in Rwanda (1994)
* Bosnian-Muslims in the former Yugoslavia (1990s)
* Kosovar Albanians in KosovoYugoslavia (1999)
* The Darfurians in Sudan (current)

***Suggested Outline:***

I. Introduction:

     Establish a clear definition for genocide. (see above)

     Explain the historical context (location, time period) for your genocide selected.

     Set up the purpose—the thesis—of your presentation.

II. Explanation of the Genocide: (This is the body of your presentation and will need multiple slides.)

     Who were the perpetrators (the planners and killers) and the victims of the genocide?

     What was the political situation like within and outside (other countries – what were they “involved in” or what connections did they have) the country when the genocide took place?

     Why were the victims targeted? What had they done, if anything, to be selected?

     What stages emerged as the actions against the victims accelerated into genocide (what systems were put into place?

     What was the reaction to the genocide by the outside world while it was occurring?

     How did the genocide end (if it has)?

     What consequences, if any, did the perpetrators of the genocide suffer as a result of their actions?

     What defense did the perpetrators of the genocide give for their actions once it ended?

III. Assessment of the importance of learning about this and other genocides:

     What are the lasting effects, if any, of the genocide?

     How are people who are aware of the genocide changed by their knowledge?

     What have you/we learned about these acts of genocide? Is genocide an offense that will always be repeated? Did your research identify any successful methods at stopping or preventing future crimes of this nature?

Bibliography--You must turn in a works cited slide with your presentation. **At least five different sources** must be used. (Wikipedia may NOT be used as a source.)

Format: All elements described above must be incorporated in the presentation

* information within slides must be cited using parenthetical citations.
* You must have a minimum of five graphics pertaining to your topic (these must also be cited)
* You will be preparing a five minute presentation on the topic that will be presented on 4/29 or 4/30 - Rubric will be the same as the Ship Breaker research presentation.
* You must have one slide that you will use to compare your topic to the Holocaust (this goes along with part III of your assignment.

***Due Dates: Monday March 28th end of class – You will be given time in class for LA 4/23 – 4/28 to work on the research & presentation.***