## **An Enlightened Gathering**

The Enlightenment was a period and a movement which built on seventeenth-century science, skepticism in matters of religion, and a heightened appreciation for the culture of classical antiquity. Intellectuals of the Enlightenment believed that human behaviour and institutions could be studied rationally, like Newton's universe, and that their faults could be corrected. The participants of the Enlightenment believed that the application of these ideals could make men and women more rational, tolerant, and virtuous. While the Enlightenment had adherents across the Western world, its capital was undoubtedly Paris; its salons in particular hosted the exchange of ideas that eventually formed an ideology of progress and freedom that government censorship could not suppress.

In this activity, you will assume the role of a significant figure of the Enlightenment. In a 17<sup>th</sup> Century Parisian salon – "Maison 221" – you will explain your character's principal ideas and their impact upon the period through an exchange with the other principal thinkers of the day. You must bring with you at least one of your character's works – a primary source – on which you may include points for discussion and exchange. Throughout the salon you are encouraged to circulate and enter into discussion and debate with as many of your contemporaries as possible. You are not, however, to talk to more than two people at any one time.

At the end of the salon you will be given time to complete a reflection questionnaire that you will submit before you leave.

#### **Guest List**

# Representing the Arts (Literature, Poetry, Drama, Visual Art, Music, & Architecture)

Jonathan Swift, Daniel Defoe, Samuel Richardson, Fanny Burney, William Wordsworth, Friedrich von Schiller, Jean-Baptiste Poquelin (Moliere), Johann von Goethe, Jacques-Louis David, Theodore Gericault, Francisco de Goya, jean-Baptiste Greuz, Élisabeth Vigée-Le Brun, Franz Haydn, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Ludwig van Beethoven, Christopher Wren, Jacques-Germain Soufflot

#### **Economics, Politics, & Philosophy**

Adam Smith, John Locke, Baron de Montesquieu, Thomas Jefferson, Francois Voltaire, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Pierre Bayle, Mary Wollstonecroft, Hapsburg Emperor Joseph II, Denis Diderot, David Hume, Immanuel Kant

#### **Science & Nature**

Francis Bacon, Pierre Bayle, Rene Descartes, Isaac Newton, William Gilbert, William Harvey, Robert Boyle, Madame du Châtelet, Jason Priestly, Antoine Lavoisier, G. L. Buffon, Baron d'Holbach

Prior to the salon you must complete and submit the following:

Prepare and submit a three to four page paper which reviews the ideas of your Enlightenment figure and describes how the person was viewed during the period in which they lived. Begin your paper with the person "stepping out" in Western Civilization and a description of the world in which they lived. DO NOT include background filler (birth, upbringing, etc.) Stick to the individual's moment in the sun, significant ideas, and subsequent activities. Develop an assessment of the individual's significance within their period of history. Conclude your paper with a paragraph on the importance of your character in terms of their impact on Western Civilization. Your research should include at least three general references and one recent biography. No more than half of your required sources may from the internet. All of your process work (notes, essay outline, rough draft, good copy, and a formal "Works Consulted" must be included).

You must select your character on	·
You must submit your essay on	·
The salon will take place on	

The salon will be an authentic experience, meaning that you will be free to move about the room and encouraged to mingle with your fellow guests to exchange ideas about your works and life in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century. Drinks will be provided. You must bring your own mug to accommodate hot cider and coffee.

### **Writing Your Essay**

When writing the formal essay component of the Salon assignment for it is suggested that you follow the "Keyhole" format for essay writing. The "Keyhole" essay begins with a thesis paragraph which is followed by a series of paragraphs in which you develop an argument in support of the position you have established in the thesis. Finally, you summarize your successful argument in a concluding paragraph.

#### **Formal Essay**

The **thesis paragraph** should introduce your topic, narrow the focus of your paper, and present your thesis. The thesis should establish a very specific <u>topic</u>, the <u>position</u> you will defend throughout your essay, and an <u>area of investigation</u> (see pp. 47-49 of *Research Success @ Your Library*).

Please highlight the thesis in your final copy.

In the **body** of your essay you will develop your argument to defend the position you have established in your thesis. You should take care to order your ideas to make your argument as persuasive as it can be (without sacrificing historical accuracy). It is highly recommended that you follow the point/proof/discuss method of presenting and developing supporting points in your argument. You should also take care to ensure that one paragraph naturally leads into the next. Do not abruptly halt a train of thought to begin another. This impedes the flow of your essay and leaves your audience feeling disjointed.

The **conclusion** of your essay should summarize your main points and illustrate the success of your argument. The summary should take place without repeating the thesis and should not read like a checklist of accomplishments. While your thesis paragraph began by introducing the topic in general terms your conclusion should begin by focusing in on the specific – that is, the successful defence of your thesis.

Start with a general introduction to your topic. Move on to a more specific 'look' at your topic matter. End with a very specific sentence that you will devote the rest of your essay to defending.

In your thesis be sure that you use powerful and persuasive language – don't engage in hyperbole but don't sit on the fence either.

Remember: No 'Organizational Principles'

It's here that you get to 'show off'. Remember that the real purpose of this paper is to illustrate how much you've learned in the first half of the course and how you can draw on that information to respond to the question.

At this level essay-writing becomes a bit of an 'art'. Try to link the point and each of your 'proofs' effectively and to transition from paragraph to paragraph smoothly.

Remember also that you purpose is to persuade – you need to present the best possible evidence to support your thesis that you can to convince the audience that yours is the best possible position to take.

If I can't stop thinking about the argument you made (for all the right reasons) then you've succeeded in setting yourself apart from all of the other essays I'll read.

#### **Formatting Your Essay**

For the purpose of this essay you will NOT use a Title Page as such. Instead – see the example below.

Brad Stuart 308395 Mr. Dingwall CHY4U1 December 7, 2015

Were the Witch-Hunts in Premodern Europe Misogynistic?

Begin thesis paragraph here ...

... end of first page.

Beginning on the second page of your essay, your name and the page number should appear in the upper right hand corner of the page. Any ideas that are not your own should be footnoted.

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Be sure to use 2.5 centimetre margins, size twelve font, and ...

"... you must tell readers that you have borrowed the material, and from where you have borrowed it."  $^{1}$ 

... double-space your work throughout your essay.

'Gauntley, Tim, et al. Research Success @ Your Library: A Guide for Secondary Students. (Toronto: Toronto District School Board, 2005) 56.

Your 'Works Consulted' page should present all of the sources (with the exception of reference materials) used in your research in alphabetical order following the format established on pages 73-78 of *Research Success* @ *Your Library*.

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#### Works Consulted

Bender, Peter. *Secrets of Power Presentations*. Toronto: The Achievement Group, 1991.

Lipson, Charles. *How to Write a BA Thesis: A Practical Guide from Your First Ideas to Your Finished Paper*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 2005.

# Formal Essay - An Enlightened Figure

Categories	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
o o	80-100%	70-79%	60-69%	50-59%
Knowledge &	-demonstrates	-demonstrates	-demonstrates	-demonstrates
Understanding	thorough	considerable	some knowledge	limited knowledge
The essay reflects	knowledge	knowledge	of content	of content
thorough knowledge of	of content	of content	3	J
the figure examined.	-demonstrates	-demonstrates	-demonstrates some	-demonstrates limited
The essay reflects	thorough	considerable	understanding	understanding
thorough understanding	understanding	understanding	of content	of content
of the person's	of content	of content	of content	of content
contribution to the ideas	or contone	or content		
and ideals of the				
Enlightenment.				
ml · l ·	9.6 9.2 8.8 8.5 8.2	7.8 7.5 7.2	6.8 6.5 6.2	5.8 5.5 5.2
Thinking	-uses planning skills with a <i>high</i>	-uses planning skills with	-uses planning skills with <i>some</i>	-uses planning skills with <i>limited</i>
The final product is the result of careful planning	degree of	considerable	effectiveness	effectiveness
and revision.	effectiveness	effectiveness	CHECHIVEHESS	CHCCHVCHCSS
	222000		-uses critical	-uses critical
Appropriate evidence is	-uses critical	-uses critical	thinking processes	thinking processes
effectively selected to	thinking processes	thinking processes	with some	with <i>limited</i>
support the argument.	with a <i>high degree</i>	with considerable	effectiveness	effectiveness
	of effectiveness	effectiveness		
	9.6 9.2 8.8 8.5 8.2	7.8 7.5 7.2	6.8 6.5 6.2	5.8 5.5 5.2
Communication	-expresses and	-expresses and	-expresses and	-expresses and
The student's ideas are	organizes ideas	organizes ideas	organizes ideas	organizes ideas
effectively organized and	and information	and information	and information	and information
the argument is convincingly supported	with a high degree	with considerable	with some	with limited
using the point/proof	of effectiveness	effectiveness	effectiveness	effectiveness
method.	-uses conventions,	-uses conventions,	-uses conventions,	-uses conventions,
	vocabulary, and	vocabulary, and	vocabulary, and	vocabulary, and
All of the conventions of	terminology of the	terminology of the	terminology of the	terminology of the
formal academic style and of the discipline are	discipline with a	discipline with	discipline with	discipline with
adhered to.	high	considerable	some effectiveness	limited
	degree of	effectiveness		effectiveness
	effectiveness			
	9.6 9.2 8.8 8.5 8.2	7.8 7.5 7.2	6.8 6.5 6.2	5.8 5.5 5.2
Application	- applies	- applies	- applies	- applies
The student's thesis	knowledge and	knowledge and	knowledge and	knowledge and
paragraph effectively	skills in familiar	skills in familiar	skills in familiar	skills in familiar
introduces the topic and	contexts with a	contexts with	contexts with	contexts with
develops a position, the thesis contains all of the	high degree of effectiveness	considerable effectiveness	some effectiveness	limited
required elements, and	enectiveness	enectiveness	-transfers	effectiveness
the conclusion effectively	-transfers	-transfers	knowledge	-transfers
illustrates a successful	knowledge and	knowledge and	and skills in	knowledge
argument.	skills in familiar	skills in familiar	familiar contexts	and skills in
All research is effectively	contexts with a	contexts with	with some	familiar contexts
implemented and cited	high degree of	considerable	effectiveness	with <i>limited</i>
according to Chicago	effectiveness	effectiveness		effectiveness
Style guidelines.				
	9.6 9.2 8.8 8.5 8.2	7.8 7.5 7.2	6.8 6.5 6.2	5.8 5.5 5.2

## Comments:

# **Presentation In Role - The Enlightenment Salon**

Categories	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
	80-100%	70-79%	60-69%	50-59%
Knowledge & Understanding The student displays knowledge of the individual's accomplishments and achievements.  The student displays understanding of individual's contribution to the Enlightenment.  Thinking Appropriate evidence is selected to support the student's	-demonstrates thorough knowledge of content  -demonstrates thorough understanding of content  9.6 9.2 8.8 8.5 8.2  -uses planning skills with a high degree of effectiveness	-demonstrates considerable knowledge of content  -demonstrates considerable understanding of content  7.8 7.5 7.2  -uses planning skills with considerable effectiveness	-demonstrates some knowledge of content  -demonstrates some understanding of content  6.8 6.5 6.2  -uses planning skills with some effectiveness	-demonstrates limited knowledge of content -demonstrates limited understanding of content -s.8 5.5 5.2 -uses planning skills with limited effectiveness
portrayal of an enlightened thinker.  Communication The student assumes the role of the individual that they are portraying.	9.6 9.2 8.8 8.5 8.2 -communicates for in role with a high degree of effectiveness	7.8 7.5 7.2 -communicates in role with considerable effectiveness	6.8 6.5 6.2 -communicates in role with some effectiveness	5.8 5.5 5.2 -communicates in role with limited effectiveness
All of the conventions of oral discourse and of the discipline are adhered to.	-uses conventions, vocabulary, and terminology of the discipline with a high degree of effectiveness	-uses conventions, vocabulary, and terminology of the discipline with considerable effectiveness	-uses conventions, vocabulary, and terminology of the discipline with some effectiveness	-uses conventions, vocabulary, and terminology of the discipline with limited effectiveness
Application  Student establishes the impact of the individual's ideas on the Enlightenment and to the Western Tradition.	- makes connections within and between various contexts with a high degree of effectiveness	- makes connections within and between various contexts with considerable effectiveness	- makes connections within and between various contexts with <i>some</i> effectiveness	5.8 5.5 5.2  - makes connections within and between various contexts with limited effectiveness

# Comments: