Features & Benefits Presentation for the Point of View Demo Disk 8/8/90

Today I will be demonstrating the first in a series of programs based on a remarkable new educational productivity tool for the Macintosh called Point of View: The Scholastic History Processor. Each Point of View title in the series is an exciting and dynamic research and presentation tool for teaching and learning American History.

Three titles in the series will be published over the next year: An Overview of United States History, was published in May 1990, The Civil War & Reconstruction, will be published in the Fall of 1990, and 1492: A Meeting of Cultures, will be published in the Spring of 1991.

Point of View is designed to be used in three fundamental ways:

First, as a presentation tool with which teachers can present interactive multimedia lessons and students can present multimedia reports.

Second as a research tool to enable students to

explore history on a time line, examine related

events and manipulate quantitative data to uncover historical trends and even develop their own historical theories. And third, as an authoring tool to allow students to record their own "point of view" regarding a historical issue and for teachers to create their own multimedia lessons. All the tools needed for these activities are included in the program you are about to see.

1 WHEN THE DEVELOPER NOTICE APPEARS, CLICK OK AND CONTINUE Now, I will walk you through some of the key features of POV using a demo disk for the first title - An Overview of United States History.

The product contains 8 Mac disks worth of historical data. This demo contains only a small subset of that data base. As you will see, once in a while the developer reminds us that this is only a demo.

2 CLICK FIRST ON THE RIGHT-HAND When we enter the program, we see the DOUBLE ARROW TO MOVE FORWARD IN TIME, CLICK ON THE "milestone view" showing a number of LEFT-HAND ARROW TO MOVE BACK THROUGH TIME milestone icons representing historical events.

At the bottom of the screen, we see a time line on which we can move forward or backward in time, or to a specific date.

3 DOUBLE CLICK ON DATE BOX, ENTER "1860" AND PRESS RETURN

As we move through time, we see different milestones. There are a total of 2000 milestones organized into 24 different milestone lists, including key events in American history, the presidency, congress, judiciary, literature, art, religion, etc. We can choose any number of milestone lists to examine or as few as one. Also, users can add their own milestones and milestone lists --e.g., local or personal history.

4 CLICK ON AN ICON AND HOLDING DOWN MOUSE

SHOW EXAMPLES WITH A SINGLE Behind each milestone there is at the very least a short description of the event. These appear as "pop up" test. In addition, milestones may also include original essays written by historians, primary source documents, digitized graphic images, digitized voice, and even videodisc footage.

> Notice that some of the milestones have a dark shadow. This indicates there is additional data behind these milestones.

For example, the Civil War has a dark shadow, as well as a gray bar indicating that it took place

over a number of years, not on one particular date. If I double click on the Civil War, we get another more detailed list of milestones. In fact, if you had both the Overview and the Civil War titles on your hard disk, you'd find another possible 2000 Civil War milestones!

5 SCROLL DOWN THROUGH DOCUMENT. CLOSE VIEW, DON'T SAVE. Notice a similar shadow on the Emancipation

Proclamation. I double click on this and get a

picture of Abraham Lincoln and the full text

(and date) of the Emancipation Proclamation!

If we were students and interested in the

struggle of Black people in America after the

Emancipation Proclamation, we might want to

examine events from 1861 to the present.

6 DOUBLE CLICK ON DATE BOX AND ENTER "1/1/1881." For example, lets go to 1881 and find out more about the Jim Crow Laws

7 DOUBLE CLICK ON JIM CROW

I see I get a Thomas Nast cartoon from the time and an essay on Jim Crow.

8 SCROLL THROUGH DOCUMENT, THEN CLOSE VIEWS.

Notice that Plessy vs. Ferguson is highlighted.

If I double click on this, we get the entire text of this famous Supreme Court case.

9 DOUBLE CLICK ON DATE BOX AND ENTER "1960" AND DOUBLE CLICK ON "KENNEDY ELECTED" Milestones can also be linked to sound.

MILESTONE ICON TO ACTIVATE SOUND

10 TO ACTIVATE VIDEODISK, USE Milestones can also be linked to videodisk SIDE B OF VISUAL ALMANAC, GO TO 1968, DOUBLE CLICK ON "KING footage. We've done so using Apple's Visual ASSASSINATED" MILESTONE.

Almanac; however, you can link to any videodisk.

So far you've seen a rather powerful hypercard-like tool for exploring historical events and documents, but where the program really shines is how POV can be used for exploring numeric data. What you are about to see cannot be done with a hypercard-based point and click program. Let's say that, as students exploring the time line and related milestone views, we've gotten interested in the black migration north over the last 100 years.

- 11 GO TO EXPLORE MENU AND SELECT "MAP." SELECT "PEOPLE," "BLACK POPULATION," "U.S.")
- We can call up a data map of Black population.
- 12 CLICK ON THE TITLE BAR OF MAP Name it Black Population AND TYPE IN BLACK POPULATION.
- 13 ANIMATE MAP BY USING THE RIGHT DOUBLE ARROWS ON THE TIME LINE. (PAUSE TO LET THE IMPACT OF THIS SINK IN)

and look at it over time, let's say from 1861 to 1950.

For a different view of the Black movement

North, lets compare the populations of a Northern and Southern state over time, say New York and Georgia.

14 PULL DOWN EXPLORE MENU. SELECT SHART. CLICK OK

To do so, let's return to 1861. To compare populations, I'll resize my population map and move it into the upper left hand corner. Then I'll open an empty chart, resize it and move it to the right.

15 HOLD DOWN MOUSE; DO GEORGIA FIRST, THEN NEW YORK. (DO SLOWLY)

I then click on the outline of each state and drag it into the chart.

16 CLICK ON EACH BAR AND READ THE POPULATION OF EACH STATE AS IT APPEARS (OPTIONAL)

The program automatically creates a fully labelled bar graph of each state's population.

ACTIVATE

17 CLICK ANYWHERE ON CHART TO Now suppose we want to see when New York had as many Blacks as Georgia had in 1861. I activate the chart and then click the top of the New York bar. A smaller bar outline appears on the top of the graph. I align this with the level of the Georgia population bar in 1861, let go and immediately POV moves the time line to the year when there were as many Blacks in New York as there were in Georgia before the Civil War. I see it is 1930. Notice that the time line, milestones, map and Georgia bar have all

updated automatically.

18 CLICK ON "CHART" TITLE BAR. CHANGE BAR GRAPH TO LINE GRAPH

I can also easily change the information on the bar graph into a line graph. Notice that around 1970 the black populations of New York and Georgia crossed.

Now, say we wanted to compare two maps with different variables over time to see if there are any patterns. Lets keep our map of Black population, but pull up a new map of voter participater. Let's name it Voters.