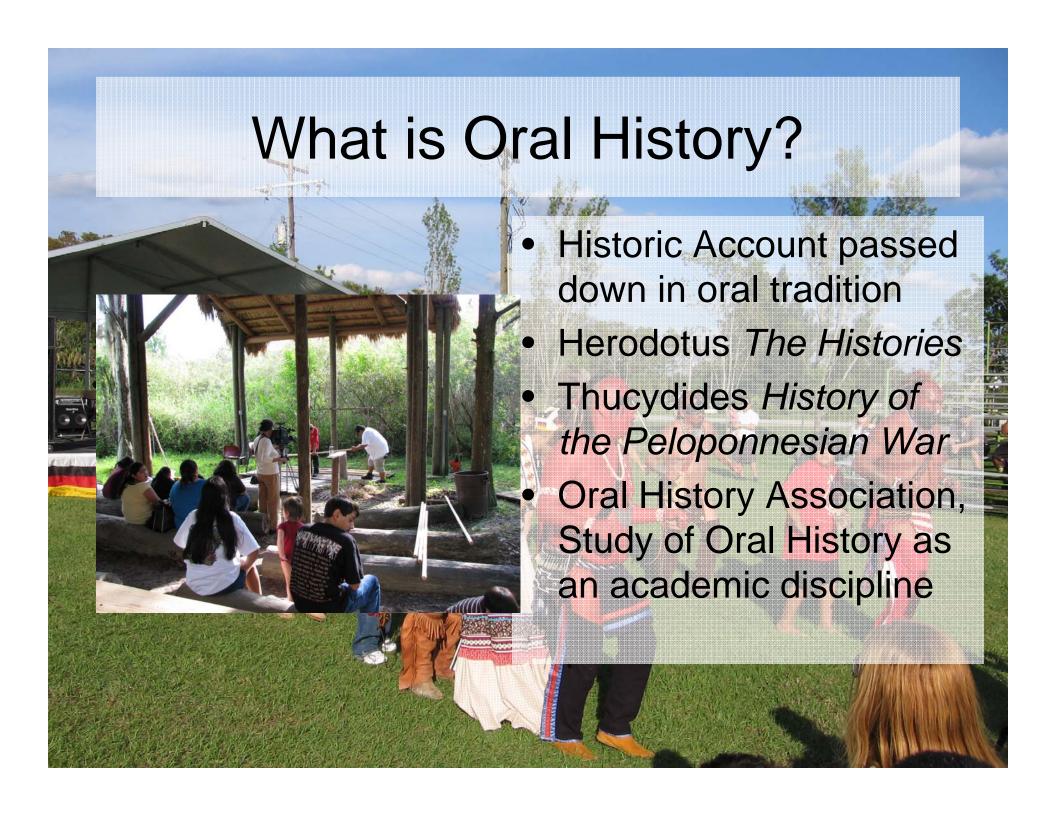
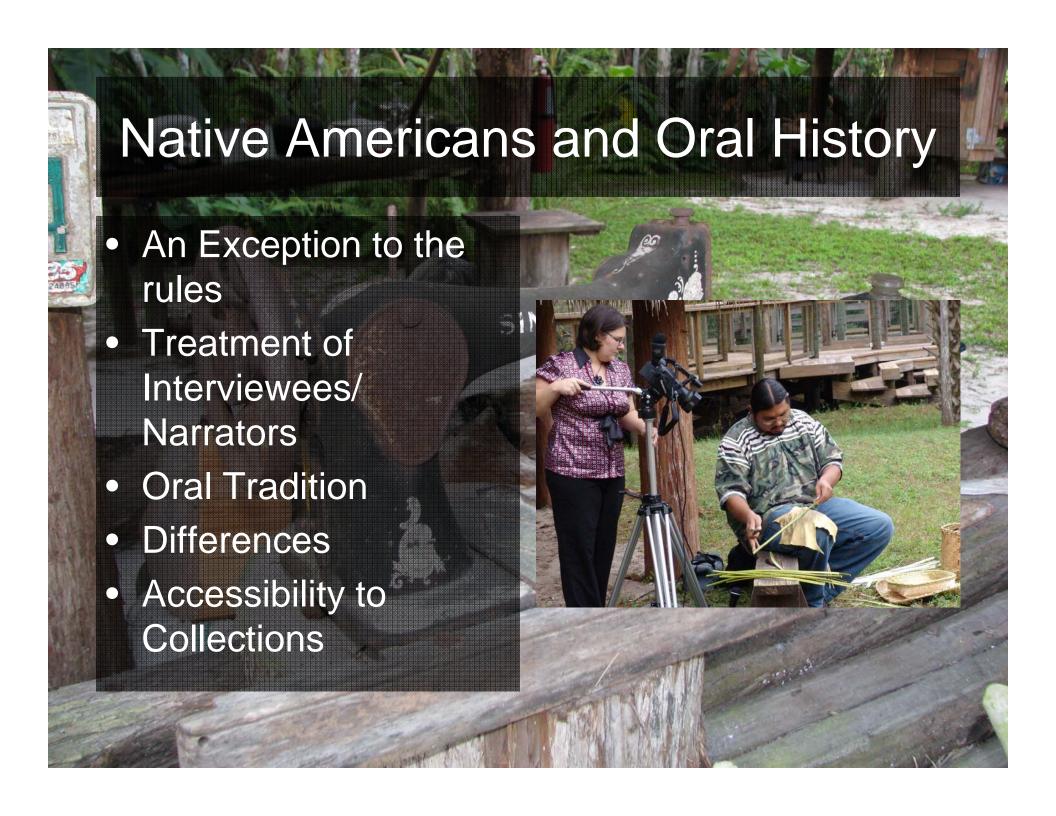


Workshop Outline

- Introductions
- What is Oral History?
- Native Americans and Oral History
- Standard Practices
- Oral History Jargon
- Project Development
- Paperwork
- The Interview
- Non-Traditional Interviews and what to Collect

- Break
- Using Oral History
- Collections: Basic Care and Housing
- Equipment
- Software
- Hands-On Stations
 - Marantz Station
 - Video Station
 - Handheld Station
 - Basic Audio Editing



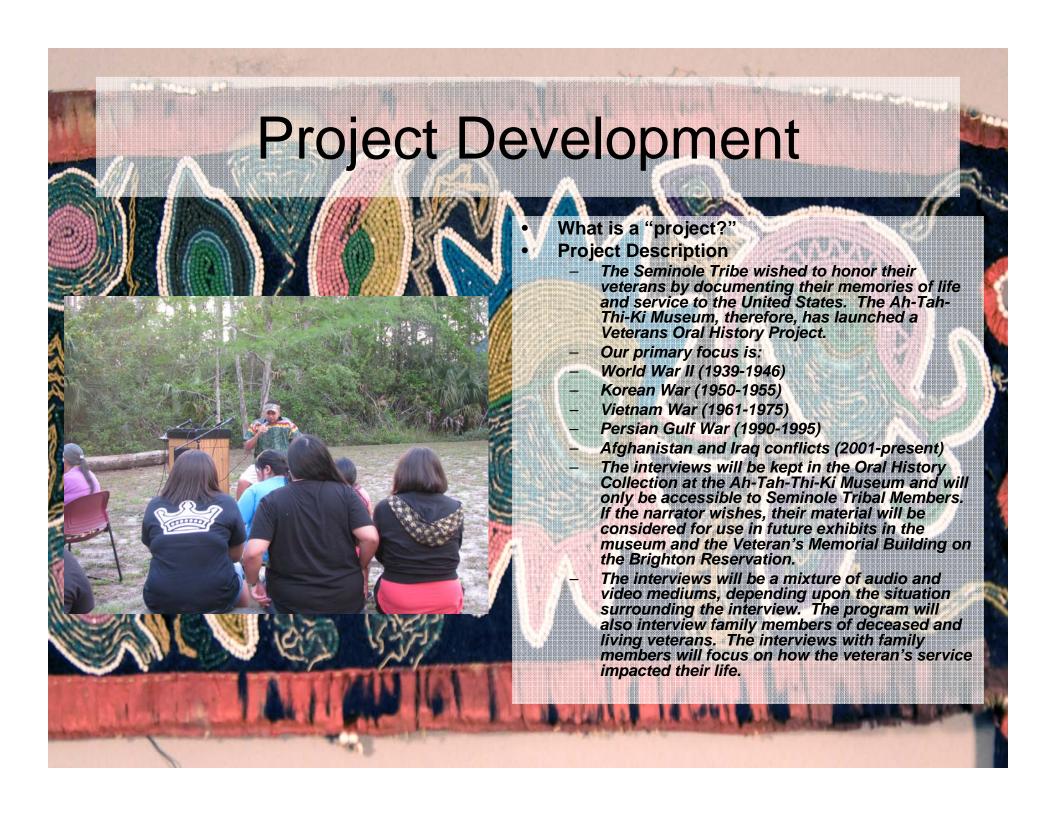


Standards and Best Practices

- The Oral History Association is the authority on Oral History best practices and standards
- Evaluation Guide
- Lack of Native American representation at OHA conferences and membership
- Human "research" subjects
- Privacy
- Scholarship

Oral History Jargon

- Narrator/Interviewee- This is the person being interviewed.
- Interviewer- Person conducting the interview
- Oral History Project- A project is set up with plans, goals, and a list of narrators or potential narrators. Typically projects have specific parameters and a purpose.
- Oral History Program- A program is an ongoing effort, usually with a director, to put together projects, organize and manage collections, and collect interviews.
- Accession Number- The accession number is a unique number assigned to each interview and the corresponding material.
- Catalog Number- The catalog number is followed by the accession number. Each item in the accession receives a catalog number.
- Accession Records- This is the file that contains the deed of gift and other pertinent information to the catalog record.
- Digitization- The process of converting older media, especially magnetic tape, to a digital format.
- File Formats- This refers to the end product of digital formats. Some formats such as .WAV and .AVI are uncompressed, large, and the most desirable formats. Compressed formats such as .MP3 and .MPEG are not archival quality, but may be acceptable for interviews placed on the internet.



Project Development

- Projects may not be the bulk of your program
- Life story interviews
- Projects require planning and funding
- Projects can develop into exhibits, books,

- The "How to"
 - Establish goals and objectives
 - Determine staff requirements
 - Identify potential narrators
 - Equipment
 - Budget



- Deed of Gift
 - Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Oral HistoryAgreement
- Biographical Data Sheet
 - Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Bio Data
 - Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Veteran'sBio Data
- Family Trees
 - Uses
 - Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Family Tree





The Interview

- Organization
- Memory Aids
- Be comfortable!
- Let your narrator take the lead
- Script for starting
- Importance of biographical data



Non-Traditional Interviews and What to Collect

Seminole Storytellers

April 3rd & 4th 2009

The Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Museum's Oral History & Outreach Program invites Tribal Members to listen and share legends and stories as part of this event.

April 3rd: 10am - 11am

Broward Community College Planetarium Limited seating - RSVP required Seniors get priority

April 4th: 5pm - 8pm

On the grounds of the Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Museum Big Cypress Reservation Food will be served.

AH-TAH-THI-KI

For more information/RSVP Contact Elizabeth Lowman 863.902.1113 Ext. 12210

- Group Interviews
 - Benefits and warnings
- Life Story and Subject-Based Interviews
- Demonstration Videos
 - Anything visual that accompanied by a verbal explanation
- Language
 - Preservation
- Oral Traditions
 - Legends
 - Traditional Arts
 - Interactions
- The Unknown
 - Do not fear!

- TRIBAL MEMBERS ONLY -



Using Oral History

- Museums- Exhibits, publications, interpretive material
 - Smithsonian Traveling Exhibit:
 Native Words Native Warriors:
 http://www.nmal.si.edu/education/codetalkers/.
 - Oklahoma History Center:

 http://www.oklahomahistorycenter.org/index.php?option=com_content&ta
 sk=view&id=30&Itemid=46.
 - American Indian Cultural Center and Museum (currently under construction): http://www.aiccm.com/cultural-
- Archives- Primary sources, interpretive

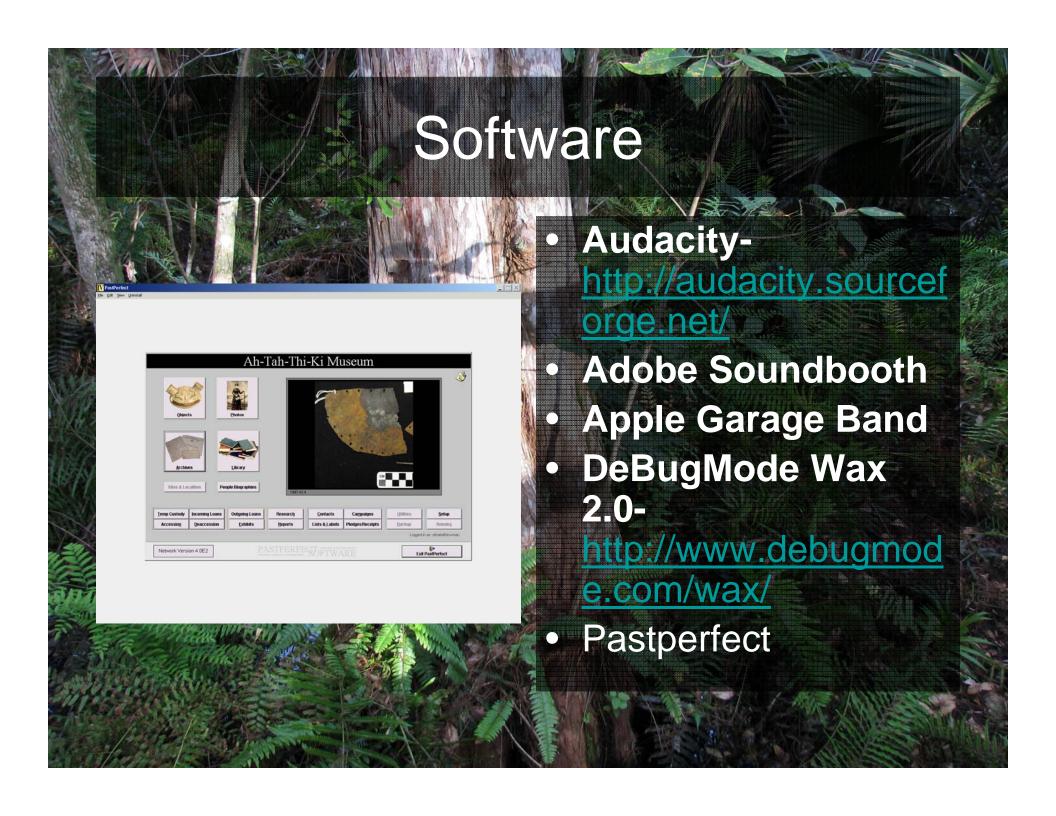
center-museum.

- Libraries- Research collection, publications
- Archaeology- Site identification, cultural awareness









Audio Editing: The Basics of Audacity

- Will Splice tracks
- Will put tracks together
- Can generate sound effects- including silence
- Amplify and clean up tracks
- FREE!!!
- Audacity

