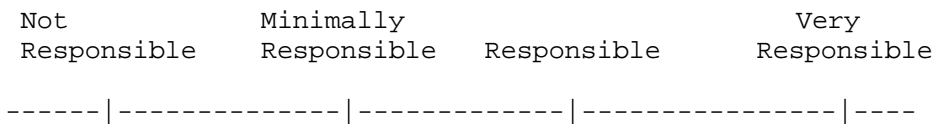


ASSESSING RESPONSIBILITY DURING THE HOLOCAUST

- I. INTRODUCE “RESPONSIBILITY” WITH EXAMPLES ON A GRAPHIC ORGANIZER: CONCEPT MAP that includes antonym, synonym, and visual representation with graphic
 - a. Use Photo Story/Prezi.com/or??? (10 minutes)
- II. DEFINE RESPONSIBILITY
 - a. What is responsibility? Students break into small groups (groups of 4 or less) and brainstorm on poster paper with their definitions. (allow 10 minutes)
 - b. Give a Webster’s definition** see below
- III. COME UP WITH THE GROUP DEFINITION/CONSENSUS (5 minutes)
- IV. CLARIFY THE QUALIFYING TERMS: (Group discussion and input)
 - A. Not responsible
 - B. Minimally responsible
 - C. Responsible
 - D. Very responsible

(Use a Likert-type Scale to show how far to the left or right the terms are from RESPONSIBLE)



Give relevant examples of each term (10 minutes)

- V. Return to small groups and give set of situations and 4 cards to be placed on the Likert Scale
 - a. Divide cards among groups and catalog cards into “degree of knowledge/difficulty”
- VI. Groups MUST provide a rationale for each card placement. Each group will have approx. 5 minutes to explain their group results (total 20 minutes max)
- VII. Present an ‘assignment’ during lunch to talk about the activity that they just did.

LUNCH

- VIII. When we return from lunch each group will select two scenarios from their group and choose one where the consensus was clear within the group and one where there was more discussion and differences of opinion. Open discussion (25 minutes)
- IX. WRITING EXERCISE: Distribute the quote from Kimel—Accepting of responsibility makes for better society. So, what must I do to make things better for people now and in the future? Is mere acknowledgement of a wrong and guilt with an expression of sorrow sufficient or is there more? (15-20 minutes)
 - a. Distribute writing prompt in the ‘writing assessment format’—this will be the ‘exit card’

NOTE: it appears that we must address the meaning of RESPONSIBLE before going into RESPONSIBILITY...what do you guys think?

Examples of *RESPONSIBILITY*

1. The boys denied any *responsibility* for the damage to the fence.
2. A terrorist group has claimed *responsibility* for the bombing.
3. The janitor has many *responsibilities*.
4. Mowing the lawn is your *responsibility*.
5. She has to deal with a lot of family and work *responsibilities*.
6. It is your *responsibility* to give the company two weeks notice if you decide to leave.
7. In her new position, she will have much more *responsibility*.
8. We have a *responsibility* to protect [the environment](#).
9. The government's *responsibility* is to serve the public.
10. The principal has *responsibility* for 450 students and a staff of 35.

Related to *RESPONSIBILITY*

Synonyms: [blame](#), [fault](#), [liability](#)

Antonyms: [dodginess](#) [*chiefly British*], [unreliability](#)

Related Words: [accountability](#), [answerability](#)

Near Antonyms: [grace](#), [postponement](#), [stay](#); [discharge](#), [ease](#), [exemption](#), [release](#), [relief](#), [waiver](#); [loophole](#); [alternative](#), [choice](#), [option](#), [pick](#), [preference](#), [selection](#)
[see all synonyms and antonyms](#)

RESPONSIBILITY:

1. the state or fact of being [responsible](#).
2. an instance of being [responsible](#): The responsibility for this mess is yours!
3. a particular burden of obligation upon one who is [responsible](#): the responsibilities of authority.
4. a person or thing for which one is [responsible](#): A child is a responsibility to its parents.
5. reliability or dependability, especially in meeting debts or payments.

RESPONSIBLE.

1. answerable or accountable, as for something within one's power, control, or management (often followed by to or for): He is responsible to the president for his decisions.
2. involving accountability or [responsibility](#): a responsible position.
3. chargeable with being the author, cause, or occasion of something (usually followed by for): Termites were responsible for the damage.
4. having a capacity for moral decisions and therefore accountable; capable of rational thought or action: The defendant is not responsible for his actions.
5. able to discharge obligations or pay debts.