

Being an historian

... the historian's business is to construct interpretations of the past from its surviving remains...



1. What are some of the problems associated with being an authority of the surviving remains from the past?
2. Why are *primary* sources important to historians?
What are some of the drawbacks of the *primary* sources?
3. What principles govern the direction of original research? (critical approaches to the sources)
 - source-based enquiry
 - problem-orientated approach

Source-based enquiry	Problem-oriented approach

4. How important was the introduction of a critical approach to the sources in history-writing? Who is credited with this achievement? What was history-writing like before? Give Examples.