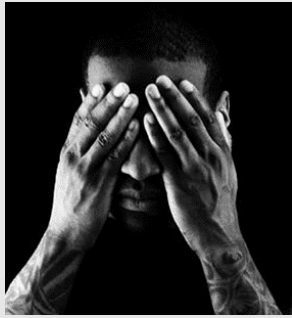


See, Speak, and Hear Project



SEE

SPEAK

HEAR

I saw. . . that Tony Brown was on a television station and told everyone who was watching that station that “the stations are changing, not because they like black people, but because black people, too, own the airwaves and are forcing them to change.”

Soul train was a Televised musical program that featured in studio dancers showcasing the latest moves by African Americans. Millions of households, black and white, were able to SEE black culture on television through just 1 show. This was only the beginning of Black culture being air on tv.

I can say. . .that Maya Angelou was a very powerful, wise, and talented poet. One of her truly touching poems, “I rise” was a truly powerful piece of art, but it wasn’t any normal art that’s drawn, but one that is SPOKEN. The poem was a tool used to raise Black culture, to strengthen it, to help those realize that Black Culture Is a part of their blood. It taught them to Rise, to go against oppression, and to SPEAK up for one another, to Rise for Black culture, to Rise for who they are.

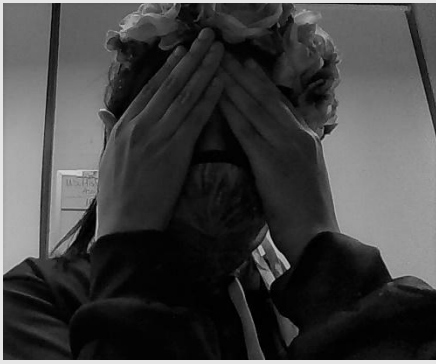
I heard. . . that James Brown had a message behind his songs. One of these songs being “Say it loud!” A classical Funk song that reached Billboard’s top 10, was a message to Black Culture. One verse of the song would have James Brown say “Say it loud-“ and the crowd would respond “I’m black and I’m proud!” This verse alone helped people of all colors HEAR the message that James brown had for Black people. This message that was HEARD by the Black Community helped contribute, inspire, and helped Black people be confident about being themselves. The Song is truly a part of Black Culture.

Student Reflection:

*Select **three** topics from the Speak, Hear, and See chart that you believe has had the greatest impact on African American Culture and identity. Explain why using specific evidence or examples.*

I believe that Tony Brown might have had one of the greatest impacts because he mentioned how the Black people were starting to spread their culture through television. This eventually led to a lot of households seeing and watching Black culture spread to millions of people.

See, Speak, and Hear Project



SEE

I saw soul food, "Quilt" by Harriet Powers (1886). African American Banjo. Armchair attributed to Monticello joinery. The slaves who were transported to America by ship on the Atlantic Ocean. African Americans forged their own culture and names didn't come from a place they've been to and are an act of self-determination. A picture of the Atlantic Middle Passage Slave Trade (1785-1795). A picture of Plantation Dance, South Carolina, ca. Negro Es Bello II, by Elizabeth Catlett, (1969). Their dance moves were jigs, shuffles, breakdowns, shale-downs, and backsteps, as well as the strut, the ring shout, and other religious expressions

SPEAK

I can say that Martin Luther King, Jr. was a well-known civil rights activist who had a great deal of influence on American society in the 1950s and 1960s. African Americans created jazz, blues, gospel, hip-hop, black slang. They contributed fashion, the justice movements, dances, and soul food. The biggest contributions they did were being resilient, the ability to adapt, and to make things beautiful again and again. Muhammad Ali has since devoted his life to helping promote world peace, civil rights, cross-cultural understanding, interfaith relations, humanitarianism, hunger relief, and the commonality of basic human values.

HEAR

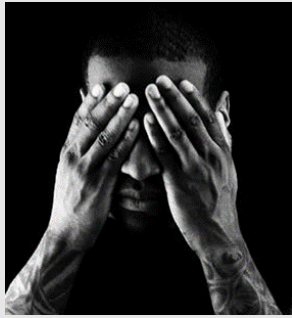
I heard Rapper's Delight - The Sugarhill Gang (1979). 'Say It Loud, I'm Black and I'm Proud' — James Brown, (1968). Maya Angelou reciting her poem "Still I Rise". Nikole Hannah-Jones and 1619 Project by the New York Times Magazine.

Student Reflection:

Select **three** topics from the Speak, Hear, and See chart that you believe has had the greatest impact on African American Culture and identity. Explain why using specific evidence or examples.

Their dancing, fighting for justice and rights, and music. I used these examples because the rhythms and dances preserved during the Middle Passage became the roots of New World African music and dances. People felt very expressive and some of the songs really got to them and made them have respect and confidence for themselves such as 'Say It Loud, I'm Black and I'm Proud' by James Brown. People like MLK and Ali rose and fought for civil rights, if they didn't, I don't think black people would be treated how they are now.

See, Speak, and Hear Project



SEE

SPEAK

HEAR

I saw. . .

African Americans see art/dance as a way to express our selves or the way we dress also the picks we use has a big meaning, the fist at the bottom of the picks means pride and power. I mainly say art because back during slavery times they made a quilt as a way to tell stories

I can say. . .

I can say that soul food is something that brings us African Americans together. Mohammed Ali used to say "I'm so pretty" which boosted his confidence in his own way that also made other African Americans start to do the same. Also James brown made a song basically saying he's black and he's proud "some people say we got a lot of malice some say it's a lotta nerve but I say we won't quit movin until we get what we deserve say it loud I'm black and I'm proud" that song also helped African Americans become more confident of who we are

I heard. . .

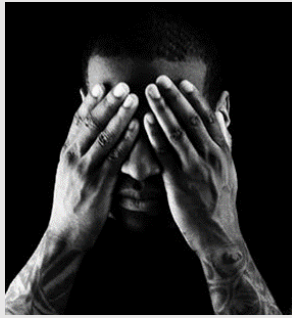
The phrase "black is beautiful" is a way to embrace and appreciate black culture. Also the phrase helped African Americans start being comfortable to wear their hair in afros. The phrase manifested itself in the arts and scholarship.

Student Reflection:

Select **three** topics from the Speak, Hear, and See chart that you believe has had the greatest impact on African American Culture and identity? Explain why using specific evidence or examples?

I can say that the speak column had the biggest impact on me because of James brown son , his song is a way of uplifting African Americans and giving them confidence and power.

See, Speak, and Hear Project



SEE

SPEAK

HEAR

I saw Martin Luther King have his "I have a Dream" speech on the Lincoln Memorial that helped most of the black community become motivated and be proud of who they are. Also, I saw that Rosa Parks did not move from her seat on the bus for a white man and get arrested for it, which started the bus boycott which helped them get rights for bus.

I can say that the impact of Maya Angelou is huge because her poem "Still I Rise" stating that even when she was bring brought down with the words from others she still rose and didn't care about what they thought about said about her. Another thing I can say is that Elizabeth Catlett stated Negro Es Bellos which translate from Spanish as "black is beautiful" and was put next to the image with the symbols of the black panther to connect black pride with black power.




I heard James Brown say "I'm Black and I'm Proud" in his song "Say it Loud" this is showing that he wants his fellow African Americans to be proud of who they are and that they can be confident that they are African Americans. Another thing I heard was Muhammed Ali say "I'm So Pretty" because Muhammad Ali's style of boxing boosted his own brand of beauty. His graceful footwork and high amount confidence attracted audiences to his moves and his message.

Student Reflection:

Select **three** topics from the Speak, Hear, and See chart that you believe has had the greatest impact on African American Culture and identity? Explain why using specific evidence or examples?

The bus boycott, "I'm so Pretty", and "Still I rise" all of these had the greatest impact on African American Culture and Identity. For example, "I'm So Pretty" helped the African American community be proud of themselves and be who they are. The story "Still I rise" made people think that African Americans are the best and anything you do to them they will still rise. Lastly the bus boycott helped people realize that they didn't need the bus and that they could get places on their own.

See, Speak, and Hear Project

		
<p>SEE</p>	<p>SPEAK</p>	<p>HEAR</p>
<p>I saw. . . Sam Cooke put white background singers and white musicians and black musicians and put them in the studio and created the song. The label guy fired them when he saw that going on. Due to them getting fired, him and his producer Blackwell lived together for like 2 years just touring. And it broke the song. He was Smoove as silk. He was the first r&b singer. They didn't put blacks on album covers but Sam got his. During his concert they would have dogs sit in between the white people and black people.</p>	<p>I can say. . . Sam Cooke was originally from the gospel era of black music when black only listened to gospel on the radio. If there was anything else, they had to go to juke joints in the back aka rock and roll etc. It was Sam's original idea to take rhythm and blues and put it together with gospel and make a sound. So, he wrote, "You Send Me". He was the first black person to do concerts and ask the black kids and the white kids to sit together.</p>	<p>I heard. . . He was referred to as the king of soul for his distinctive vocals. In 1963 Sam had his own label. He had Aretha franklin, and many other people that he had discovered. He had a car in 1963 and they considered him set. When he made music, it convinced many other black people to want to make music. In today's age, there a lot of people making r&b music.</p>




Student Reflection:

Select **three** topics from the Speak, Hear, and See chart that you believe has had the greatest impact on African American Culture and identity. Explain why using specific evidence or examples.

When he wanted blacks and whites to sit together, and he also worked with them. It was his original idea to take rhythm and blues and put it together with gospel and make a sound. He was referred to as king of soul. I chose when he wanted blacks and whites to sit together because he seen everyone as equal, he wanted everyone to just love everyone. He had many white people on his song and even though the producer didn't

accept that, he still didn't care... If it wasn't for him putting rhythm and blues together with gospel, I don't think it would be any real R&B today because he was the creator of R&B and was very famous. He was referred to as king of soul because of the smooth and wonderful voice that he had.

See, Speak, and Hear Project

		
SEE	SPEAK	HEAR
<p>I saw beautiful African Americans and what African Americans did for the culture I saw many more ways that African American have impacted the society I saw that more and more African American are embracing themselves based off of James Brown song and other African Americans that can confidently tell African Americans to love themselves I saw the way jay z has impacted hip hop today. Jay z blew up big In the hip hop game and became to become a successful business man jay z net worth is now 1.4 billion he is one of the most successful black man in the hip hop rap game</p>	<p>I can say that African Americans really was a big contribution to society. They impacted society In many different ways including dancing, music, food.</p>	<p>I heard that even though all the pain that African Americans have faced over the years they still go out still be proud to be black. Music embraces black beauty</p>

Student Reflection:

Select **three** topics from the *Speak, Hear, and See* chart that you believe has had the greatest impact on African American Culture and identity? Explain why using specific evidence or examples.

See because you can see how African American contributed to the society in many ways

