Q4 - Perspectives and Human Connections Pulitzer Center Stories

ASSIGNMENT TASK:

Choose *TWO stories* from the boxes below.

Watch or read the story and answer the questions in PART II.

<u>Repairing Broken Bonds:</u>	<u>For an Agricultural Worker,</u>	<u>Beijing's Rat Tribe: The</u>
How Families Rebuild Ties After Migration	Supporting His Family Means Being Separated From Them	<u>Chinese Dream Goes</u> Underground
Intersex, and Proud	Abby Dreams of Space	<u>Alone in a Pandemic</u>
Women on the Move	<u>A teenager starting over in</u> <u>Canada</u>	Life After Deportation

PART II:

Answer the questions as it pertains to the story you read or watched:

Story ONE

Name of story:	We Became Fragments
Name of Reporter(s):	Luisa Conlon, Hanna Miller, Lacy Jane Roberts

1. What is the perspective of the story?

The perspective of this story is from a young boy, Ibraheem, who's life was devastated by the bombings in the civil war in Syria.

2. Summarize the story. Note key moments, your thoughts, feelings, reactions as you read/watched.

Ibraheem, was an 11-year-old boy when war in Syria broke out, and the Syrian Refugee Crisis began. He lost his mother and all four of his siblings in a bombing that permanently injured him, and after all of that he is now in Canada, with his father, going to school, learning English. His face stood out to me, he just seemed so much older than he was, and the way he went through his day, just reminded me that none of us have any idea what others go through. I was reminded of the huge population of kids at my old school from Somalia, where civil war has forced tons of people to migrate, and how I never even considered the possibility of what they had gone through earlier in life.

3. What could be the reporter's purpose for reporting this story?

I think the purpose could be shedding light on the refugee crisis in Syria, but also I think it's showing the resilience of those affected, how this young man went through literal hell and is slowly coming back to Earth, like millions of others who are still displaced.

4. What theme(s) from this story could be applied to our unit of study about culture and identity so far this year?

The themes that came through from this story were those of cultural identity, change, and how our perspectives can be altered based on our knowledge of others. We can see how Ibraheem carried some of his culture with him, even through all of the trauma, and how that is still such a big part of his identity.

5. If you could meet anyone in the story or the journalist(s) who reported this story, what questions would you ask?

I would ask Ibraheem what he wants people to take away from his story, what he wished others would do/not do and how they would respond.

Story TWO

Name of story:	She's not a Boy
Name of Reporter(s):	Yuhong Pang and Robert Tokanel

1. What is the perspective of the story?

The perspective of the story is that of Tatenda Ngwaru, a black woman who is intersex, and an immigrant from Zimbabwe.

2. Summarize the story. Note key moments, your thoughts, feelings, reactions as you read/watched.

Tatenda was identified as a biological male at birth, but she realized throughout her youth she identifies as a woman, as well as possessing some biological anatomy of a cis-female. Acceptance and community for her was virtually non existent in Zimbabwe, and so she immigrated to New York City, working to seek Asylum, where she was met with the lack of acceptance in the LGBTQ community. This film was really special, mostly because it's obvious what a special human Tatenda is, and her story is so much more a story of hope and beauty than it is of pain and trauma.

3. What could be the reporter's purpose for reporting this story?

To showcase the underrepresentation of intersex people, their stories and their struggles, and to show this wonderful light of human, and her story.

4. What theme(s) from this story could be applied to our unit of study about culture and identity so far this year?

The theme of empathy, the way to relate to another's story, and the theme of identity in terms of the main subjects gender, sexuality, race and how she presents herself in her communities, both old and new.

5. If you could meet anyone in the story or the journalist(s) who reported this story, what questions would you ask?

I would ask Tatenda how she connects with individuals who don't have empathy/acceptance for her

and how she finds those who do, also what her message is to others questioning their own identity.