Significant Contributions to Public Health

Complete the following steps: Step 1: To begin, select one of these historical figures. They are linked throughout the textbook to help get you started on your project. Choose one of the following: John Snow Margaret Sanger Jonas Salk Larry Kramer Edward Jenner Rachel Carson Sara Josephine Baker William Phelps Eno Sir Edwin Chadwick Luther Terry John Graunt Dick Cheney Everett Koop W.E.B. DuBois Charles Edward Winslow Franklin D. Roosevelt Clara Barton Florence Nightingale Thomas Francis Albert Calmette Camille Guerin Ignaz Semmelweiss An individual of your own choice: you must obtain instructor approval in advance for this option. Use the outline below to organize your paper or presentation. Do not type the “Steps” into your paper or presentation. Rather, formulate a well thought out analysis with logical transitions as you would a professional paper or presentation. The grading rubric will be your guide for all the points you need to address in your final submission. Research and critical thinking is a large component of this project. You will curate resources to support your statements using proper APA Style. Step 2: Describe your selected person’s biographical background (i.e., experience). TIP: Research the individual’s background. This can include resume elements such as birthdate, location, education, and brief statement of their contribution to public health. (Reminder: biographical information can be easily plagiarized. Please do not copy from your biographical websites. Paraphrase or quote and cite everything according to APA.) Step 3: Analyze the climate of the time period in terms of political, socioeconomic, environmental, and technological context in which this person worked. TIP: Research the barriers and issue of the time. Think about whether this person was up against resistance or if the work this person did was welcomed. (For example, if you were writing on Abraham Lincoln and the abolition of slavery, you would note that slavery was prevalent and accepted at the time, and the change was welcomed by some and rejected by others.) Step 4: Examine the personal beliefs of your person that prompted this work. TIP: You are basically addressing the question: “Why did this person get involved with the issue at the time?” (In continuing the Lincoln example above, you would note that black people were considered property, not people; yet Lincoln believed everyone had equal rights regardless of skin color.) Step 5: Examine how this individual overcame or confronted any adversities. TIP: Think about how this person overcame the barriers and issues. Questions to consider: What did the person specifically do? Did they have any allies? How did their actions succeed or fail? Step 6: Describe the final outcome of this individual’s contribution to community or public health. TIP: Think about the importance of the contribution to community or public health at the time. Think about this question: What occurred as a result of this person’s action? Step 7: Explain what the individual’s contribution did for overall community or public health at the time. TIP: Think about this question: What was the purpose for the community or nation? (In the Lincoln example, the explanation would involve a national recognition of human rights of all people, regardless of skin color.) Step 8: Explain why this contribution was so important at that particular point in history. TIP: Think about this question: What made this important for our nation? (In the Lincoln example, you would answer the question: Why was it so important that Lincoln freed the slaves?) Must utilize academic voice. See the Academic Voice resource for additional guidance. Must include an introduction and conclusion paragraph. Your introduction paragraph needs to end with a clear thesis statement that indicates the purpose of your paper. For assistance on writing Introductions & Conclusions as well as Writing a Thesis Statement, refer to the Ashford Writing Center resources. Must use at least four scholarly, peer-reviewed, or credible sources (one of those may be the course text).