Telling Humane Tales

OBJECTIVE

To understand and be able to distinguish humane themes found in children's literature. Students will also create their own stories, using humane themes.

ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

Students will read elementary school picture books and critique them to decide whether or not the messages being sent are humane. Using humane themes, students will then create their own books to share with elementary school students and teachers.

MATERIALS

- Picture books (listed below)
- Materials for making books
- Copies of "Humane Education Guidelines for Children's Literature"

ACTIVITY

Preliminary Discussion

- What does it mean to be humane?
- Can books have humane messages about human/animal interactions? Think of an example.
- Can books have irresponsible and negative portrayals of human/animal interactions? Think of an example.
- How do books shape our opinions and attitudes? Think of an example of a book that changed your opinion or attitude about an issue.

Procedure

Visit the library and check out enough children's picture books for the whole class. The books should have pictures of animal and/or human interactions depicted in them. Be sure to get a mix of both positive and negative interactions and messages.

Here are some examples:

- * Alejandro's Gift, by Richard Albert
- * Annie and the Wild Animals, by Jan Brett
- Cross-Country Cat, by Mary Calhoun
- # First Dog, by Jan Brett
- # Floss, by Kim Lewis
- Good Dog Carl, by Alexandra Day
- Scruffy, by Peggy Parish
- Tikvah Means Hope, by Patricia Polacco
- Consider the Control of the Control
- **&** Jaeger Finds a Family, by Jennifer Seidel
- Chester the Out of Work Dog, Marilyn Singer

Discuss the "Humane Education Guidelines for Children's Literature." Each student should read one of the books. When everyone is finished reading, each student should critique their book and discuss what messages they felt were being sent.

Students will be asked to create their own books with humane themes. Following are some examples of basic themes the students can use to create their stories:

- A child wants to adopt a pet. How does the family decide what to do? Who's responsible for the pet? What are the needs of the pet?
- A family lives in the mountains, surrounded by wildlife. How do they coexist peacefully with the wildlife?
- A pet becomes lost from its home. What actions does its family take to find it? How do the pet's collar, tags and microchip implant help to reunite the pet with its owner?
- Adults who model humane treatment of all people, regardless of race, religion, sexual orientation and all animals and insects, regardless of certain negative stereotypes that exist (i.e. sharks, spiders, rats).
- * Homeless or lost animals are rescued by kind people who take them to their local animal shelter. What kinds of services does the animal shelter provide? Were they able to reunite the pet with its owner? Were they able to adopt the pet to a new, loving family?
- A cat lives inside with its family, rather than being allowed to roam outside. What does the family do to keep the cat happy and content inside their home?

Using materials to create an authentic book, the students will tell their stories with text and pictures. Once their books are finished, they should visit an elementary school classroom and read their stories to the students to teach them about the humane messages their books portray.

Post-Discussion

- * Why are some animal-related books considered inappropriate because of the messages being sent?
- Should books be supervised by parents and teachers? Why? Wy not?
- * Think about the literature available for people your age. What kinds of messages are being sent? Think of various examples.
- Can we also receive messages and ideas from other types of media, including newspapers, magazines, television and movies?

EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Meet with a group of elementary school teachers to discuss the elementary books the students have critiqued and "teach" the teachers about humane education guidelines to literature.