INTRODUCTION

Features of this videotape

FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH PROCESS DEFINED

1.1 Research Process Overview: Introduces the five steps of the family history research process

STEP ONE OF THE FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH PROCESS

2.1 Step One Overview: Write Down What You Know about your ancestor(s)
2.2 Family History Forms: pedigree chart, family group record, source notes form, and other forms designed exclusively for Ancestors (included with this videotape)
2.3 Gathering Family History Information from records, objects, and people
2.4 Family History Interviews: how to conduct a family history interview
2.5 Organize and Preserve the information you find

STEP TWO OF THE FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH PROCESS

3.1 Step Two Overview: Decide What You Want To Learn about an ancestor
3.2 Identify Missing and Unverified information on your family history forms
3.3 Complete Research Questions Form
3.4 Begin a Research Log: a form designed to help you focus your research

STEP THREE OF THE FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH PROCESS

4.1 Step Three Overview: Choose a Source of Information
4.2 Information Sources Defined: how to choose from among people, objects and records
4.3 Choose a Record Type such as vital, biographical or background records using the Ancestors record selection chart (included with this videotape)
4.4 Choose and Contact a Place Where Records Are Stored: examples of repositories
4.5 Select a Record From the Catalogue: tips for using indexes and catalogues
4.6 Fill in Information Source Description on Research Log
STEP FOUR OF THE FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH PROCESS

5.1 Step Four Overview: Learn From the Source
5.2 Read and Copy information from objects and records, such as gravestones, documents, and microfilm, using a microfilm reader
5.3 Interviewing Your Information Source: review techniques for conducting family history interviews, how to plan the interview and prepare the interview questions

STEP FIVE OF THE FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH PROCESS

6.1 Step Five Overview: Use What You Learn by evaluating and sharing the information
6.2 Evaluate the Information Source’s Relevance
6.3 Determine Information Source’s Credibility
6.4 Decide If You Need Another Source: two or more independently created pieces of information can help establish a fact
6.5 Make a Conclusion and Organize Your Findings by recording information on your research log and organizing and preserving the information you find
6.6 Share Your Information: tips for activities families can use to pass on information

EPILOGUE

7.1 Epilogue: illustrates the cyclical nature of the family history research process

BONUS: USING COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY IN FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH

This tape set includes a complete copy of Genealogy & Technology, episode 204 from the PBS Ancestors television series, which highlights the use of computer technology in family history research.