



Fresh from the JAR LRC Newsletter

Survival Skills for Online Students

Winning the battle of you versus time, good online study habits began with time management. You can start taking steps today to become a better manager of your time.

- Making a list and checking it twice—make a to-do lists and check off items as you complete them.
- Set reminders—make a note on your desk calendar or on your person digital assistant such as a Palm Pilot.
- Prioritize—with distance learning, you have to prioritize not only the various tasks involved in your online study, but also the major areas of you life. Consider where the class fits in the hierarchy of you life and plan accordingly.
- Put off 'til tomorrow—if something can wait until tomorrow, let it . . . And get what's more important done now.
- Let somebody else do it—you're not the only one who can fix a broken faucet, drive little

Casey to her dance class, and do the laundry, so stop pretending that you are. You have to control what you commit yourself to.

Taking it one week at a time is the best solution for success as an online student. When taking a distance learning class, you're often doing so in addition to many other life commitments. If you plan your tasks out week by week, everything becomes more manageable. Follow these steps to create you weekly study plan:

- Choose your study time in advance—Try and choose times when you are very unlikely to have a conflict . . . early morning, lunch hour, or late at night after everyone has gone to bed.
- Plan for online rush hour—Take into account whether the congestion in the online world, problems connecting to the school Web site, and network downtime.
- Don't be a stranger—Checking in and reading other students' comments is part of

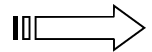
taking a distance learning class. Plan to go online at least four or five time a week to post assignments and read messages.

Pace yourself—Breakdown your study time into a few sessions makes the work more manageable, enables you to absorb what you've read before writing a response or assignment, and allows you to have a life.

If all else fails, remember the **ABC** method of time management:

- A** item is one that you must complete during the week.
- B** item is one that you want to accomplish during the week.
- C** item is one that you know you need to do eventually but is not necessary to finish that week.

Visit the Distance Education website for other helpful information about the program and deadlines at:



Java & Goodies: Workshop Series

The Learning Resources Center (LRC) provides cutting edge library services for individuals of all ages. Stay up-to-date with the latest databases, information and search strategies. All workshops are free of charge.

Workshops will be offered in our Library Instruction classroom in **H101** on the **Person Campus**. Each session is limited to 30 participants and available on a first-come, first-served basis. After each session, enjoy a treat complements of the LRC.

We hope to see you at one of the following workshops.

1/26/06—NC Live Basics from 6:00—7:00 P.M.

1/30/06—Web Essentials from 10:00—11:00 A.M.

2/09/06—African-American Studies from 6:00—7:00 P.M.

2/20/06—The Style of MLA & APA from 12:00—1:00 P.M.

3/08/06—NC Live Basics from 10:00—11:00 A.M. (Faculty Only)

3/09/06—Think Globally from 3:00—4:00 P.M. (Faculty Only)

3/16/06—Web Essentials from 6:00—7:00 P.M.

3/22/06—NC Live Basics from 10:00—11:00 A.M.

4/10/06—The Research Process—Finding Books & Articles from 12:00—1:00 P.M.

4/20/06—Moving Beyond PCC from 6:00—7:00 P.M.

If you have any questions, please contact Vanessa L. Bass, Reference Librarian, at 599-1181 x235 or e-mail at bassv@piedmontcc.edu

Fire and Friendship by Jessica Gregory (Student Review)



In the movie Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire, one of the main themes is the friendship between Ron and Harry. Things took

a turn for the worse when Harry's name was entered into a contest. Ron felt betrayed because Harry had not told him about being entered, even though Harry was not the one who did it.

At that point, Ron did not want anything to do with Harry. Finally, Ron realized it was not Harry's fault, and they seemed to be better friends than before their bond was so severely tested.

Celebrating Black History

Americans have recognized black history since the 1900s. It was originally established a Negro History Week in 1926 by Dr. Carter G. Woodson, a noted African-American author and scholar, and later as Black History Month in February 1976.

Most individuals know historical figures such as Martin Luther King, Jr. and Harriett Tubman, and major events—the March on Washington in 1963 and the Nat Turner Rebellion in 1931. However, there are more accomplishments by and events recognizing African-Americans that are waiting for individuals to discover.

Discover and read more about these brave individuals and historical milestones and events.

1599—Estimates placed the New World slave population at 900,000.

2/18/1688—Quakers at Germantown, Pennsylvania, adopted the first formal anti-slavery resolution in American history.

1700s—Jean Baptiste Point Du Sable was known as the founder of Chicago.

1773—Phillis Wheatley, an African-born poet, published a book of poems.

1/20/1787—Moses Sash led Shays' Rebellion.

7/1839—Slaves captured the Spanish ship *Amistad*.

1/1863—Susie King Taylor was a Civil War nurse.

6/19/1864—Joachim Pease awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his role in the naval battle between the *USS Kearsage* and the *USS Alabama*.

6/19/1865—Juneteenth (Freedom Day or Emancipation Day) marked the day when word reached African-Americans in Texas that slavery in the United States had been abolished.

1866—The Buffalo Soldiers, U.S. military soldiers, were organized into two regiments, 9th and 10th Cavalry.

1867—*Fayetteville State University* and *Johnson C. Smith University* opened and *Saint Augustine's College* was founded.

1868—The Buffalo Soldiers, U.S. military soldiers, were organized into two regiments, 24th and 25th Cavalry.

1881—Booker T. Washington establishes *Tuskegee University*.

1889—Add, surname unknown, earned fame as a cowboy as the only back range boss in the Southwest.

"You can't separate peace from freedom because no one can be at peace unless he has his freedom."

— **Malcolm X, *Malcolm X Speaks* (1965)**

"Bringing the gifts that my ancestors gave, I am the dream and the hope of a slave."

**I rise
I rise
I rise."**

— **Maya Angelou *"Still I Rise" from *And Still I Rise****

5/18/1896—*Plessy v. Ferguson*, a case that upheld the separate but equal public facilities law.

1903—W.E.B Du Bois published *The Souls of Black Folk*.

4/6/1909—Matthew Henson, an African-American servant, accompanied Commodore Robert E. Peary to the North Pole.

1920s—Bessie Smith became a national Blues star.

11/20/1923—Garrett A. Morgan was awarded U.S. Patent no. 1,475,024 for developing a three-way, automatic traffic light.

1922-1929—The *Harlem Renaissance* emerged as a period of great achievement in African-American art and literature—poets such as Claude McKay, Langston Hughes, and James Weldon Johnson—novelists such as Wallace Thurman, Nella Larsen, and Zora Neale Hurston—sculptors Richmond Barthe and Augusta Savage—painter such as Aaron Douglas and Alice Gafford.

7/1/1924—Roland Hayes was named a soloist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

1925—Alain Locke published *The New Negro*, an innovative work about the *Harlem Renaissance*.

4/6/1931—The Scottsboro Boys—Nine African-American youths went on trial for their lives in Scottsboro, Alabama, after being accused of raping two Caucasian women. The defendants were convicted, but by 1950 all were free on parole, appeal, or by escape.

1/16/1940—Decision established a training school for African-American pilots at the *Tuskegee Institute*.

4/9/1947—Freedom Riders—Freedom riders were sent into the South by the CORE to test the U.S. Supreme Court's June 3, 1946 ban against segregation in interstate bus travel.

6/27/1950—African-Americans fought in the Korean War.

5/17/1954—*Brown v. Board of Education* overruled the 1896 *Plessy v. Ferguson* ruling that upheld the separate but equal public facilities law.

8/28/1955—Mississippi mob lynched fourteen-year-old Chicago youth Emmitt Till.

12/14/1959—Entrepreneur Berry Gordy signed composers, jazz musician and young singers to organize Motown Record Company.

2/1960—F.W. Woolworth's sit-in demonstration in Greensboro, North Carolina.

6/12/1963—Civil Rights leader Medgar Evers assassinated.

9/14/1964—Dr. Helen B. Taussig, pediatric cardiologist, physiologist, and embryologist, was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

2/21/1965—Black nationalist and former member of the *Nation of Islam*, Malcolm X assassinated at the Audubon Ballroom in Harlem.

10/1966—*Black Panther Party* formed.

4/4/1968—Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee.

11/5/1968—Shirley Chisholm was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives.

1971—*The Congressional Black Caucus* was created.

1973—Marian Wright Edelman organized the *Children's Defense Fund*.

1974—Hank Aaron of the Atlanta Braves broke Babe Ruth's record in the major leagues with he hits his 715th home run.

1970s—A genre of black movies labeled *Blacksploitation* such as *Cleopatra Jones* (1973), *Foxy Brown* (1974), *Shaft* (1971), *Superfly* (1972), and *The Learning Tree* (1971).

1983 and 1988—Reverend Jesse L. Jackson announced his Democratic nomination for president of the United States.

1983—Alice Walker's *The Color Purple* won the Pulitzer Prize.

8/30/1983—Guion S. Bluford was the First African-American to travel in space aboard the *STS-8*.

1989—Talented filmmaker Spike Lee's *Do the Right Thing* explored Brooklyn's racial tensions.

1/1/1990—David Dinkins was inducted as the first African-American mayor of New York.

1992—Carol Moseley Braun became the first African-American woman to be elected to the U.S. Senate.

1993—Toni Morrison, known for novels such as *The Bluest Eye*, *Beloved*, and *Sula*, became the first African-American to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.

"When you educate a man you educate an individual, but when you educate a woman, you educate a nation."

— **Johnetta B. Cole, 14th President of Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C.**

10/16/1993—*The Million Man March* was organized by *Nation of Islam* leader Louis Farrakhan.

1995—The NAACP board of directors elects Myrlie Ever-Williams, the

widow of Medgar Evers, to be its chair.

9/11/1999—Serena Williams became the second African-American to win the U.S. Open tennis title since 1958.

6/11/2000—The Rev. Vashti Murphy McKenzie was elected the first woman bishop of the AME Church.

3/25/2002—Denzel Washington and Halle Berry won the best actor and actress at the Academy Awards.

3/26/2003—The first class-action lawsuit for reparations was filed in U.S. District Court in New York City on behalf of descendants of African-American slaves.

2003—*Forbes* magazine's list of billionaire named Oprah Winfrey the first African-American woman billionaire.

4/12/2003—Army Specialist Shoshana Johnson, the first African-American female Prisoner of War, was rescued by U.S. Marines.

7/27/2004—Barack Obama delivered the keynote address at the *National Democratic Convention* in Boston.

10/26/2005—Ken Williams, general manager of the Chicago White Sox, hoisted the World Series championship trophy.