

- Examples of methods used by historians:
  - Selecting areas of investigation (How do historians decide what is significant or worthy of study?)
  - Locating and examining different types of sources (primary, secondary, documents, oral histories, etc.)
  - Analyzing evidence and weighing different perspectives
  - Critically examining historiography
  - Evaluating/ making judgments
  - Comparison and/or corroboration
  - Looking for patterns
  - Interpretation (Is history more creative and subjective? Or is it more scientific and objective?)
  - Reaching a balanced conclusion
  - Communicating an argument
  
- Examples of challenges faced by historians:
  - A lack of evidence
  - Where there is scant evidence, historians fill in the gaps with reasonable judgments, educated guesses, or speculation
  - Difficulty of determining historical truth
  - Inability to verify information or prove something without a doubt
  - Every source is biased
  - Historical narratives may be used:
    - For political purposes
    - To promote nationalism
    - For personal or group identity
    - For entertainment
    - For advertising or as propaganda
  - Difficulty of remaining objective / personal biases