Pedagogical Principles of Holocaust Instruction – Comparison Table

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| United States Holocaust Memorial Museum [**https://www.ushmm.org/teach/fundamentals/guidelines-for-teaching-the-holocaust**](https://www.ushmm.org/teach/fundamentals/guidelines-for-teaching-the-holocaust) | **Echoes & Reflections** (ADL – USC Shoah Foundation – Yad Vashem)  [**https://echoesandreflections.org/pedagogical-principles/**](https://echoesandreflections.org/pedagogical-principles/) |
| 1. Define the term “Holocaust.” | 1. Define terms. |
| 2. Contextualize the history.  3. The Holocaust was not inevitable. | 2. Provide background on the history of antisemitism.  3. Contextualize the history. |
| 4. Avoid simple answers to complex questions. |  |
| 5. Strive for precision of language. |  |
| 6. Strive to balance the perspectives that inform your study of the Holocaust. |  |
| 7. Avoid comparisons of pain. |  |
| 8. Avoid romanticizing history. |  |
| 9. Translate statistics into people. | 4. Teach the human story. |
| 10. Make responsible methodological choices. | 5. Use primary source materials.  6. Make the Holocaust relevant.  7. Encourage inquiry-based learning and critical thinking.  8. Foster empathy.  9. Ensure a supportive learning environment. |