LHS English 12 Unit 4

Content Area: Course(s): ELA

Time Period:

MP4

Length: Status:

Published

Unit Overview

Theme: Forming an Identity that is Authentic to "The Self"

Benchmark Text Focus: Informational

Anchor Text: Siddhartha

Writing Genre Focus: Informative/Explanatory (Research)

Benchmark & Answer Key

Targeted ELA Standards

Add the appropriate **NJSLS ELA** standards with which this unit aligns. This is done by clicking "actions" and then "add standards".

ELA.L.SS.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the system and structure of the English language when writing or speaking.
ELA.L.KL.11-12.2	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
ELA.L.VL.11-12.3	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, including technical meanings, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
ELA.L.VI.11-12.4	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings, including connotative meanings.
ELA.RL.CR.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to strongly support a comprehensive analysis of multiple aspects of what a literary text says explicitly and inferentially, as well as interpretations of the text; this may include determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
ELA.RI.CR.11-12.1	Accurately cite a range of thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to

strongly support a comprehensive analysis of multiple aspects of what an informational

	text says explicitly and inferentially, as well as interpretations of the text.
ELA.RL.CI.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes of a literary text and analyze how they are developed and refined over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account or analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
ELA.RI.CI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of an informational text and analyze how they are developed and refined over the course of a text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex account or analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
ELA.RL.IT.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices as they develop ideas throughout the text regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).
ELA.RI.IT.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of an author's choices as they develop ideas throughout the text regarding a complex set of ideas or sequence of events, and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop.
ELA.RI.TS.11-12.4	Evaluate the author's choices concerning structure and the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
ELA.RI.AA.11-12.7	Describe and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. and global texts, and the premises, purposes, and arguments in these works.
ELA.RI.CT.11-12.8	Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) documents of historical and scientific significance for their purposes, including primary source documents relevant to U.S. and/or global history and texts proposing scientific or technical advancements.
ELA.W.IW.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts (including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes) to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
ELA.W.WP.11-12.4	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach; sustaining effort to complete complex writing tasks; tracking and reflecting on personal writing progress (e.g., using portfolios, journals, conferencing); or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
ELA.W.WR.11-12.5	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
ELA.W.SE.11-12.6	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation (MLA or APA Style Manuals).
ELA.W.RW.11-12.7	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes.
ELA.SL.PE.11-12.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
ELA.SL.II.11-12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.
ELA.SL.PI.11-12.4	Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The

content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

ELA.SL.UM.11–12.5 Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive

elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence

and to add interest.

ELA.SL.AS.11–12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal

English when indicated or appropriate.

Weekly Structure

Day	y One	Day	Two	Day	Three	Day I	Four	Day	/ Five	Day	Six	
	ading ocus	Reading	Focus		ading ocus	Reading	Focus		Reading Focus		Reading Focus	
Acti vity	Sugge sted Time	Activity	Sugge sted Time	Acti vity	Sugge sted Time	Activity	Sugge sted Time	Acti vity	Sugge sted Time	Activity	Sugge sted Time	
Do Now	10 minute s	Mini- lesson review/r ecap	10 minute s	Do Now	10 minute s	Mini- lesson review/r ecap	10 minute s	Do Now	10 minute s	Mini- lesson review/r ecap	10 minute s	
Mini- lesso n (I Do)	20 minute s	Small Group Instructi on (You Do)	30 minute s	Mini- lesso n (I Do)	20 minute s	Small Group Instructi on (You Do)	30 minute s	Mini- lesso n (I Do)	20 minute s	Small Group Instructi on (You Do)	30 minute s	
Pract ice (We Do)	17 minute s	Closure	7 minute s	Pract ice (We Do)	17 minute s	Closure	7 minute s	Pract ice (We Do)	17 minute s	Closure	7 minute s	

Day	Day Seven Day E		Day Eight		y Nine	Day Ten		
	Writing Focus				Writing Focus			
Activity	Suggested Time	Activity	Suggested Time				Suggested Time	
Do Now	10 minutes	Mini-lesson review/recap	10 minutes	Do Now	10 minutes	Mini-lesson review/recap	10 minutes	
Mini- lesson (I Do)	20 minutes	Individual Conferences (You Do)	30 minutes	Mini- lesson (I Do)	20 minutes	Individual Conferences (You Do)	30 minutes	
Practice (We Do)	17 minutes	Closure	7 minutes	Practice (We Do)		Closure	7 minutes	

Rationale

In a world increasingly shaped by external pressures—social media, societal expectations, family influence, and cultural norms—students are frequently confronted with the question of identity: *Who am I really, and how do I become that person?* This unit, centered around the theme **Forming an Identity that is Authentic to "The Self"**, invites students to explore this question through the lens of both literature and informational research.

Hermann Hesse's *Siddhartha* offers a powerful exploration of one man's journey toward self-discovery, authenticity, and spiritual fulfillment. As students engage with the text, they will examine how Siddhartha resists prescribed paths and seeks his own truth—an experience that resonates with contemporary struggles for personal identity and meaning. By pairing this literary journey with student-driven informational research into philosophical, cultural, and psychological understandings of identity, the unit challenges learners to think critically about the internal and external forces that shape who we are.

Through the process of close reading and evidence-based inquiry, students will build analytical skills while also developing the ability to write clear, coherent, and insightful informative/explanatory essays. The research component will allow students to explore real-world perspectives on identity formation—including cultural, developmental, and philosophical frameworks—ultimately enabling them to draw connections between abstract ideas and lived experience.

By the end of the unit, students will not only have strengthened their academic reading and writing skills, but they will also have reflected meaningfully on their own evolving identities and what it means to live authentically in a complex world.

Enduring Understandings

Skills Specific Content Specific • Forming an Authentic Identity: Identity is Close Reading of Informational and shaped over time by personal experience, Literary Texts: Students understand that cultural background, societal expectations, analyzing word choice, tone, structure, and and internal reflection. It is constantly central ideas deepens comprehension of how evolving. Individuals may struggle between authors convey philosophical or personal conforming to external influences and themes. Students understand that combining pursuing a path that feels true to themselves. information from multiple texts allows for a Literary texts can serve as a springboard for more nuanced exploration of abstract personal inquiry and intellectual exploration. concepts like authenticity, enlightenment, and Siddhartha provides a narrative framework selfhood. Students recognize how an author's for students to reflect on their own values, cultural, historical, or philosophical lens shapes the presentation of information and aspirations, and the meaning of authenticity. how that can influence the reader's The Search for Self-Understanding: interpretation. Spiritual, cultural, and philosophical

- perspectives influence how people seek meaning and self-understanding. Texts like Siddhartha offer insight into how individuals navigate these influences in the pursuit of self-realization. The search for self often requires breaking away from established norms and questioning inherited beliefs. Siddhartha's journey demonstrates how personal growth sometimes involves letting go of prescribed roles, expectations, and teachings to discover deeper truths.
- Exploring Complex Real-World Issues: Informational texts help readers explore complex real-world issues such as identity, belief systems, and psychological development. By researching diverse perspectives on identity, students gain a deeper understanding of the social, emotional, and intellectual components of selfhood.
- Informative/Explanatory Writing: Through research and synthesis, students can effectively explore and explain how identity is constructed and the factors that influence it. Additionally, the informative/explanatory writing is a powerful tool for clarifying complex ideas.

- Relevance: Students recognize that authentic research requires credible, relevant sources that reflect a range of perspectives on issues related to identity, belief, and self-actualization. Students understand that quoting and paraphrasing information from both literary and informational texts strengthens the credibility and depth of their explanatory writing.
- Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Creation: Students understand that effective
 explanatory writing organizes ideas clearly,
 supports claims with evidence, and conveys
 complex ideas in a way that informs and
 engages readers. Students recognize the
 importance of using formal, precise language
 and domain-specific vocabulary to effectively
 communicate complex philosophical or
 cultural ideas. Students understand that a
 well-crafted research question is the
 foundation of meaningful inquiry and helps
 guide the investigation into self-identity and
 philosophical growth.

Essential Questions

Content Specific Skills Specific What does it mean to form an identity that is How do authors use language, structure, and true to oneself? tone to explore identity and self-discovery? How do internal and external forces influence What textual elements help us interpret philosophical or spiritual journeys? this process? How do spiritual and cultural beliefs shape What makes a source credible, and how do the way individuals understand themselves? we determine if it is appropriate for a research topic on personal or cultural identity? • In what ways can texts like Siddhartha deepen our understanding of identity • How can we integrate ideas from multiple sources to better understand the complexities formation?

- Why might someone reject traditional values or societal expectations in search of personal truth?
- What are the risks and rewards of following one's own path?
- How can informational texts help us understand real-world issues related to identity, culture, and the self?
- What perspectives are important to consider when researching identity?
- In what ways does informative/explanatory writing clarify complex ideas about identity?
- How can research be used to explore personal and philosophical questions?
- How can literature spark personal reflection and deeper inquiry into who we are?
- What connections can we draw between fictional journeys like Siddhartha's and our own?

- of forming an authentic self?
- How does an author's background or worldview influence how they present ideas about identity or self-realization?
- How can we clearly and effectively explain complex ideas like self-actualization, authenticity, or enlightenment through research writing?
- How does a strong research question shape the depth and direction of an investigation into the self?
- How does using evidence from multiple texts enhance the clarity and credibility of an explanatory essay?
- What role does academic tone and precise vocabulary play in helping readers understand complex philosophical ideas?

Key Resources

Anchor Text: Siddhartha by Hermann Hesse

Additional instructional resources:

- o Comprehension microskills
- o Tier I instructional practices
- o Engagement toolkit

Lexia Aspire Resources:

- Word Recognition phonemic awareness, decoding, fluency
- Language Comprehension vocabulary, morphology, academic language, syntax
- Writing & reading comprehension background knowledge, inference, main idea, making predictions, visualization, expository, narrative, argumentative, figurative language, sensory language, transition

Supplementary ResourcesInformational texts from district-approved resources.

Additional district-approved secondary ELA instructional resource list

Warm-Up Activities to Engage Students Before They Read Nonfiction Texts

Skills, Content, Activity, Assessment

Mon th	Wee ks	Standa rds	Suggest ed Learni ng Targets	Mini-Lesson Skills	Suggested Student Centered Activities	Resources	Assessment
April	2	RI.CR.1 1-12.1 RI.CI.11 -12.2 RI.IT.11 -12.3 RI.TS.1 1-12.4 RI.AA.1 1-12.7 RI.CT.1 1-12.8 L.VL.11 -12.3 L.VI.11-	SWBAT demonstr ate their knowledge of reading an informational text by taking a preassessment. SWBAT demonstrate their knowledge of writing	 Reading Pre-assessme nt Writing Pre-assessme nt 			 LinkIt! pre- assessmen t - reading Informatio nal essay writing pre- assessmen t

	12.4 W.IW.1 1-12.2	an informati onal essay by taking a pre-assessment.				
3-4	RI.CI.11 -12.1 RL.CI.1 1-12.1 L.VL.11 -12.3 W.WR.1 1-12.5	evaluate the credibilit y, relevance, and sufficienc y of multiple pieces of evidence supportin g a claim in an informati onal text. SWBAT draw and support multiple inference s from a single literary quote using contextual and textual evidence. SWBAT determine the meaning of unfamilia	Informational Text Mini- Lesson: • Evaluatin g the strength of multiple pieces of evidence in support of a claim Literary Text Mini-Lesson: • How to draw multiple inference s from a single quote Language Mini- Lesson: • Using sentence structure and context to determin	• LHS Instructi onal Worksh op Model Suggest ed Activiti es/Grou ps	Informational Writing Rubric Information/re search writing exemplar Exploring Research Skills Pear Deck Internet Research Checklist	• LHS Suggested Formative Reading Assessme nts

RI.CR.1	r words using clues from sentence structure and context. SWBAT identify the characteri stics of strong informati onal research writing by analyzing an exemplar and evaluatin g it using a rubric. SWBAT generate a research question and revise it to ensure it is focused, researcha ble, and aligned with their topic of inquiry.	e word meaning Writing Mini-Lesson: Review exemplar and rubric for an informati onal research essay Develop a self-generate d research question and refine it for focus	• <u>LHS</u>	Research Facts	• LHS
					2110

1-12.2	analyze	Text Mini-	Instructi	to Sentence	Suggested
	how two	Lesson:	<u>onal</u>	Form	<u>Formative</u>
RL.CR.	or more		<u>Worksh</u>		Reading
11-11.2	central	• Analyzin	<u>op</u>		Assessme
L.VI.11-	ideas in an	g how central	Model Suggest		<u>nts</u>
12.4	informati	ideas	Suggest ed		
	onal text	build on	Activiti		
W.WR.1	build	or	es/Grou		
1-12.5	upon or	contradic	<u>ps</u>		
	contradic	t one			
	t each	another			
	other to shape the				
	author's				
	overall	Literary Text			
	message.	Mini-Lesson:			
		• Tracing			
		how two			
	SWBAT	themes			
	trace the	evolve			
	developm	and			
	ent of	intersect			
	two themes in	over a literary			
	a literary	text			
	text and				
	analyze				
	how they	Language Mini-			
	interact	Lesson:			
	to produce				
	complex	• Interpreti			
	meaning.	ng subtle			
		figurativ e			
		language			
	SWBAT	(e.g.,			
	interpret	paradox,			
	subtle	irony)			
	figurative	and tone			
	language such as				
	paradox				
	and irony	Writing Mini-			
	and	Lesson:			
	explain	• Conduct			
	how it contribut	prelimina			
	es to tone	ry			
	and	research			
	<u> </u>				

			meaning. SWBAT locate and evaluate sources for reliability, relevance, and bias as part of prelimina ry research.	and evaluate source reliabilit y		
May	1-2	RI.IT.11 -12.3 RL.IT.1 1-12.3 L.VI.11- 12.4 W.WR.1 1-12.5	SWBAT explain how an author organizes and develops complex ideas using specific structural technique s and transition s. SWBAT analyze how an author's developm ent of character s contribut es to and reinforce s a central	Informational Text Mini- Lesson: • Explain how the author structure s complex ideas and develops them. Literary Text Mini-Lesson: • Analyze how an author's develop ment of character reinforce s theme. Language Mini- Lesson:	• LHS Instructi onal Worksh op Model Suggest ed Activiti es/Grou ps	• LHS Suggested Formative Reading Assessme nts

	swbat examine how an author's specific word choices create nuanced shifts in tone or meaning within a passage. swbat take structure d notes and categoriz e sources to organize research findings around central ideas.	Examine how word choice reveals subtle shifts in tone or meaning. Writing Mini-Lesson: Use strategic note-taking and source categoriz ation to organize research		
1-1: RL 1-1: L.V -12	wR.1 of a	Informational Text Mini- Lesson: • Explain how historical context shapes a primary source's content and tone	• LHS Instructi onal Worksh op Model Suggest ed Activiti es/Grou ps	• LHS Suggested Formative Reading Assessme nts

	Literary Text		
	Mini-Lesson:		
SWBAT			
compare	Compare		
how two	how two		
texts	texts		
from the	from the		
same	same era		
time	treat a		
period	shared		
address a	theme		
shared			
theme			
using	I an arra a Mini		
different	Language Mini-		
literary	Lesson:		
technique	. T 1 '		
s or	• Tracking		
perspecti	how a		
ves.	key term		
	evolves		
	across a		
	text		
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track the			
use and	White Mini		
developm	Writing Mini-		
ent of a	Lesson:		
key term	***		
througho	• Write		
ut a text	annotate		
and	d		
analyze	bibliogra		
how its	phies		
meaning	including		
evolves	summari		
over	es and		
time.	source		
	evaluatio		
	ns		
SWBAT			
compose			
annotated			
bibliogra			
phies that			
summariz			
e and			
assess the			
relevance			
and			
credibilit			
or saronit			

		y of each source. SWBAT analyze how an author's structural choices clarify or obscure reasoning	Informational Text Mini- Lesson: • Analyze how structural choices impact		
3	RI.TS. 1-12.4 RL.TS. 1-12.4 L.VL.1 -12.3 W.IW. 1-12.2 W.WR 1-12.5	and impact the effective ness of an argument	clarity and logic in argument s. Literary Text Mini-Lesson: • Evaluate how structure (e.g., non- linear or ambiguo us endings) impacts meaning. Language Mini- Lesson:	• LHS Instructi onal Worksh op Model Suggest ed Activiti es/Grou ps	• LHS Suggested Formative Reading Assessme nts
		SWBAT use reference tools such as etymolog	• Consulting reference tools (etymolo gy, dictionar y,		

	ies, dictionari es, and thesaurus es to choose precise and effective word choices. SWBAT write body paragrap hs that synthesiz e evidence from multiple sources to develop and support key ideas clearly and logically.	thesaurus) to refine word choice Writing Mini- Lesson: • Draft body paragrap hs that synthesiz e research and develop key ideas		
RL.CR. 11-12.1 RL.CR. 11-12.1 RI.CT.1 1-12.8 RL.CT.1 1-12.8 L.VI.11- 12.4	swbat synthesiz e informati on from multiple sources to generate a nuanced and original conclusio	Informational Text Mini- Lesson: • Synthesi ze multiple sources to form a complex, original conclusio n.	• LHS Instructi onal Worksh op Model Suggest ed Activiti es/Grou ps	• LHS Suggested Formative Reading Assessme nts

W.IW.1	n on a			
1-12.2	research			
1 12.2		Literary Text		
W WD 1	topic.			
W.WR.1		Mini-Lesson:		
1-12.5				
		 Synthesi 		
	SWBAT	ze		
	synthesiz	evidence		
	e literary	across		
	evidence	texts to		
	from	develop		
	multiple	a unique		
	texts to			
		interpreta		
	support a	tion.		
	unique			
	interpreta			
	tion or			
	critical	Language Mini-		
		Lesson:		
	analysis.	Lesson.		
		• Analyze		
		how		
	SWBAT	language		
	analyze	choices		
	how an	deepen		
	author's	meaning		
	deliberate	in key		
	language	passages.		
	choices			
	deepen			
	the	Whiting Mini		
	meaning	Writing Mini-		
	and	Lesson:		
	emotiona			
	1 impact	 Integrate 		
		quotes		
	of key	and		
	passages.	citations		
		smoothly		
		and		
	SWBAT	ethically		
	integrate	into		
		research		
	quotes			
	and	writing		
	paraphras			
	es into			
	their			
	writing			
	smoothly			
	and			
	ethically			
	using			

			correct in-text citations.			
June	1-2	RL.CR. 11-12.1 RL.TS.1 1-12.4 RI.AA.1 1-12.7 L.VL.11 -12.3 W.IW.1 1-12.2 W.WR.1 1-12.5	swbate the reasoning of complex	Informational Text Mini- Lesson: • Evaluatin g reasonin g, purpose, and argument in a seminal historical text Literary Text Mini-Lesson: • Analyze how unresolv ed or ambiguo us endings deepen interpreta tion. Language Mini- Lesson: • Determin e meaning using a range of strategies and tools.	• LHS Instructi onal Worksh op Model Suggest ed Activiti es/Grou ps	• LHS Suggested Formative Reading Assessme nts

	words and phrases using multiple strategies , including context clues and reference materials. SWBAT write a conclusio n that synthesiz es their research findings and articulate s the broader significan ce of their topic.	Writing Mini-Lesson: • Compose a powerful conclusio n that synthesiz es findings and articulate s significa nce		
RI.CR.1 1-12.1 RI.CI.11 -12.2 RI.IT.11 -12.3 RI.TS.1 1-12.4 RI.AA.1 1-12.7 RI.CT.1 1-12.8 L.VL.11 -12.3	SWBAT to demonstr ate their knowledg e of an informati onal text by taking a benchmar k assessme nt. SWBAT reflect on their	 Reading benchma rk MP 4 Writing benchma rk MP 4 End of MP reflection 	 End of MP Reflect ion Resear ch Essay Rubric 	 LinkIt! Benchmar k MP 4 End of MP Reflection

L.VI.11- 12.4 W.IW.1 1-12.2	learning in reading and writing througho ut marking period 4 by creating SMART goals.
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Spiraling for Mastery

Spiraling for Mastery	
Content or Skill for this Unit	Spiral Focus from Previous Unit
• Content 1. Plot and Structure	This is the content or skill that aligns with the current content and skills from this unit. Please note where this can be f
• Journey of Self-Discovery: Exploration of Siddhartha's journey from a young man to spiritual enlightenment,	Skills to Spiral 1. Critical Reading and Analysis
focusing on the key stages of his life—his time as a Brahmin, his experiences with the Samanas, his relationship with Kamala, and his time by the river with Vasudeva. • Circular Structure: Understanding the cyclical nature of the plot, where Siddhartha's journey ends where it began, symbolizing	 From Shawshank Redemption: Students engaged in close reading of the novella, analyzing themes, character development, and literary techniques. In Siddhartha: Apply these close reading skills to analyze Hesse's portrayal of Siddhartha's spiritual journey, focusing on character
the concept of eternal recurrence and the cyclical nature of life.	development, thematic exploration, and the use of symbolism.
2. Themes	2. Theme Analysis
■ The Search for Enlightenment: Examination of the theme of spiritual seeking and how Siddhartha's journey reflects different paths	 From Shawshank Redemption: Students explored themes such as hope, justice, and friendship. In Siddhartha: Extend this

to understanding and inner peace.

- The Role of Teachers and Self-Reliance: Discussion on Siddhartha's interactions with various teachers, including the Buddha, and his eventual realization that true wisdom cannot be taught but must be experienced personally.
- Duality and Unity:
 Exploration of the dualities
 present in the novel, such as
 spiritual vs. material life, and
 how Siddhartha ultimately
 finds unity and oneness in all
 experiences.
- Time and Timelessness:
 Analysis of how the novel
 portrays time as both linear
 and cyclical, and how
 Siddhartha's understanding of
 time evolves throughout his
 journey.
- The Natural World as a Guide: Discussion of how nature, particularly the river, serves as a symbol and a guide in Siddhartha's quest for enlightenment.

3. Character Analysis

- Siddhartha: In-depth analysis of Siddhartha's character, focusing on his internal conflicts, his development through different stages of life, and his ultimate realization of spiritual enlightenment.
- Govinda: Exploration of Govinda as a foil to Siddhartha, his role as a faithful follower, and his own path to spiritual understanding.
- Kamala: Examination of Kamala's role in Siddhartha's life, representing love, desire, and the material world.
- Vasudeva: Analysis of Vasudeva, the ferryman, as a

exploration to themes like enlightenment, self-discovery, and the cyclical nature of time. Compare and contrast how these themes are developed in both works, noting similarities and differences in their treatment.

3. Character Analysis

- From Shawshank
 Redemption: Focused on
 characters such as Andy
 Dufresne, Red, and Warden
 Norton.
- In *Siddhartha*: Apply these character analysis skills to Siddhartha, Govinda, Kamala, and Vasudeva. Explore how Hesse develops these characters, their roles in Siddhartha's journey, and their symbolic significance.

4. Comparative Analysis

- From Shawshank Redemption: Compared the novella to its film adaptation, analyzing adaptation choices and differences in narrative focus.
- In *Siddhartha*: Compare Hesse's novella to other literary works or philosophical texts, examining how different narratives approach themes of self-discovery, spirituality, and enlightenment.

5. Discussion and Presentation

- From Shawshank
 Redemption: Students
 participated in discussions
 about themes, characters, and
 adaptation choices, and
 presented analyses of key
 elements.
- In *Siddhartha*: Continue this by facilitating discussions on

representation of wisdom, patience, and the understanding of life's flow.

4. Literary Devices and Techniques

- Symbolism: Analysis of key symbols such as the river, the snake, and the stone, and their significance in representing themes of change, unity, and the passage of time.
- Motifs: Exploration of recurring motifs like water, circles, and opposites, and how they contribute to the novel's exploration of spiritual themes.
- Narrative Style: Discussion of Hesse's simple, lyrical prose style and how it reflects the novel's themes of simplicity, clarity, and spiritual depth.
- Allusions: Examination of the novel's allusions to Eastern philosophies, particularly Buddhism and Hinduism, and how these influence the narrative and themes.

5. Philosophical and Religious Context

Buddhism and Hinduism:

Understanding the basic tenets of Buddhism and Hinduism as they relate to the novel, including concepts like samsara, nirvana, and the Four Noble Truths.

• Existentialism: Exploration of existential themes in the novel, such as the search for meaning, individualism, and the rejection of prescribed paths.

6. Critical Perspectives

 Psychological Perspective: Analysis of Siddhartha's journey through the lens of Hesse's philosophical ideas, the novel's narrative structure, and its symbolic elements. Have students present their analyses of key themes, characters, or the novel's spiritual context.

Content to Spiral

1. Themes

- From *Shawshank Redemption*: Explored themes such as hope, despair, and institutionalization.
- In Siddhartha: Apply these thematic insights to explore Hesse's treatment of spiritual seeking, duality, and the unity of experience. Compare how hope and despair manifest in Siddhartha's journey versus the characters in Shawshank.

2. Character Development

- From Shawshank
 Redemption: Analyzed the
 psychological depth and
 growth of characters like Andy
 and Red.
- In *Siddhartha*: Focus on Siddhartha's psychological and spiritual growth, as well as the development of other key characters. Compare how character development contributes to the thematic exploration in both texts.

3. Literary Devices

- From *Shawshank Redemption*: Analyzed symbolism, motifs, and narrative style.
- In *Siddhartha*: Continue analyzing literary devices such as symbolism (e.g., the river, the snake), motifs (e.g.,

psychological development, focusing on his search for identity and self-actualization.

• Cultural and Historical Context: Understanding the cultural and historical context of the novel, particularly in relation to Hesse's own spiritual journey and the influence of Eastern thought on Western literature.

Skills

1. Critical Reading and Analysis

- Close reading of key passages to analyze character development, thematic elements, and literary techniques.
- Identifying and interpreting symbols, motifs, and allusions throughout the novel.
- Engaging with the text to develop a deeper understanding of its philosophical and spiritual messages.

2. Theme Analysis

- Exploring and articulating the novel's major themes, such as enlightenment, duality, and the role of the natural world in spiritual growth.
- Comparing and contrasting these themes with those in other works of literature or in different cultural or philosophical contexts.

3. Comparative Analysis

- Comparing Siddhartha's journey with other literary characters' quests for meaning or spiritual enlightenment.
- Analyzing the influence of Eastern philosophies on

circles, opposites), and narrative style. Explore how these devices contribute to the novel's philosophical and spiritual messages.

4. Historical and Philosophical Context

- From Shawshank
 Redemption: Examined the context of the American prison system and its representation in the film and novella.
- In *Siddhartha*: Apply this contextual analysis by exploring the historical and philosophical context of Eastern religions, particularly Buddhism and Hinduism, and how these inform the novel's themes and characters.

ound in the curriculum.

Western literature, particularly in the context of the novel.

4. Informative/Explanatory Writing

- Writing essays that explain the significance of key themes, characters, and symbols in the novel.
- Developing clear, structured explanations of the novel's philosophical and religious context.
- Crafting informative pieces that explore the connections between the novel's events and broader spiritual or existential concepts.

5. Discussion and Presentation

- Engaging in class discussions about the novel's themes, characters, and philosophical implications.
- Presenting on specific aspects of the novel, such as its religious allusions, narrative style, or the significance of nature in Siddhartha's journey.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

Please tag the appropriate 2020 NJSLS-CLKS standards that align with the grade band and content/skills of this unit. This is done by clicking "actions" and then "add standards".

CRP.K-12.CRP1 Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.

CRP.K-12.CRP1.1 Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a

member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater

good.

CRP.K-12.CRP2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

CRP.K-12.CRP2.1 Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.

CRP.K-12.CRP3

Attend to personal health and financial well-being.

CRP.K-12.CRP3.1

Career-ready individuals understand the relationship between personal health, workplace performance and personal well-being; they act on that understanding to regularly practice healthy diet, exercise and mental health activities. Career-ready individuals also take regular action to contribute to their personal financial well-being, understanding that personal financial security provides the peace of mind required to contribute more fully to their own career success.

CRP.K-12.CRP4

Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP.K-12.CRP4.1

Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.

CRP.K-12.CRP5

Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.

CRP.K-12.CRP5.1

Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization.

CRP.K-12.CRP6

Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

CRP.K-12.CRP6.1

Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.

CRP.K-12.CRP7

Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

CRP.K-12.CRP7.1

Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.

CRP.K-12.CRP8

Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

CRP.K-12.CRP8.1

Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.

CRP.K-12.CRP9

Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.

CRP.K-12.CRP9.1

Career-ready individuals consistently act in ways that align personal and community-held ideals and principles while employing strategies to positively influence others in the workplace. They have a clear understanding of integrity and act on this understanding in

	every decision. They use a variety of means to positively impact the directions and actions of a team or organization, and they apply insights into human behavior to change others' action, attitudes and/or beliefs. They recognize the near-term and long-term effects that management's actions and attitudes can have on productivity, morals and organizational culture.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.
CRP.K-12.CRP12	Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.
CRP.K-12.CRP12.1	Career-ready individuals positively contribute to every team, whether formal or informal. They apply an awareness of cultural difference to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction. They find ways to increase the engagement and contribution of all team members. They plan and facilitate effective team meetings.

Interdisciplinary Connections

How does this unit connect to standards in other disciplines? Add the appropriate NJ SLS here, keeping grade bands in mind. This is done by clicking "actions" and then "add standards".

WL.K-12.2	Cultures
WL.K-12.3	Connections
SOC.9-12.1	What are effective strategies for accessing various sources of information and historical evidence, determining their validity, and using them to solve a problem or find a solution to a public policy question?
SOC.9-12.1.1	Chronological Thinking
SOC.9-12.1.1.1	Compare present and past events to evaluate the consequences of past decisions and to apply lessons learned.
SOC.9-12.1.1.2	Analyze how change occurs through time due to shifting values and beliefs as well as technological advancements and changes in the political and economic landscape.
SOC.9-12.1.2	Spatial Thinking
SOC.9-12.1.2.1	Construct various forms of geographic representations to show the spatial patterns of physical and human phenomena.
SOC.9-12.1.2.2	Relate current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions.
SOC.9-12.1.3	Critical Thinking
SOC.9-12.1.3.1	Distinguish valid arguments from false arguments when interpreting current and historical events.
SOC.9-12.1.3.2	Evaluate sources for validity and credibility and to detect propaganda, censorship, and bias.
SOC.9-12.1.3.3	Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views (including historians and experts) while using the date, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.
SOC.9-12.1.4	Presentational Skills
SOC.9-12.1.4.1	Take a position on a current public policy issue and support it with historical evidence, reasoning, and constitutional analysis in a written and/or oral format.

SOC.9-12.1.4.2

Demonstrate effective presentation skills by presenting information in a clear, concise, and well-organized manner taking into consider appropriate use of language for task and audience.

Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own. Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.

Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied. Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.